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VOLUME LXII, NUMBER 18767

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1994 • TISHREI 13, 5755 • II RABIA 12, 1415

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Second rabbi held as terror suspect

HERB KEINON
and TIM

POLICE last night arrested Kiryat Arba Rabbi Meir Koren on suspicion of involvement in a new Jewish terrorist underground, bringing to 10 the number arrested so far. Eight are still in custody.

Koren, 28, a teacher, has lived in the settlement for seven years. One Kiryat Arba source said Koren is not involved with Kach and not known for extremist views.

David Ramati, a neighbor, said GSS agents arrested Koren on his way home after Shabbat in front of some two dozen neighbors. He said Koren put up no resistance and was quickly placed in a car and sped out of the settlement.

Ramati described Koren as an "excellent" member of the community and probably the most respected resident arrested so far.

On Friday, Haifa District Court Judge Micha Lindenstrauss rejected the appeal of Kiryat Arba brothers Eitan and Yehoyada Kahalani against the extension of their remand and against the conditions of their detention, including allegations of mistreatment by the General Security Service.

Eitan Kahalani, 29, who had been barred from meeting with his lawyers since the brothers were arrested on August 26 on suspicion of stealing IDF weapons and conspiring to attack Arabs, complained to the court that this action "recalls the vilest regimes" and that "it has made me into a danger to the security of the state and an enemy of the country."

He saw his lawyers for the first time in the courtroom, without being allowed to speak with them. This followed an order signed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin after consultations with GSS officials and his military aide extending the GSS ban.

Yehoyada Kahalani, 24, met with his attorneys on Friday, after the expiration of the GSS ban.

After their meeting, Yehoyada Kahalani's lawyers claimed the police and GSS have no basis for the allegations against their clients. They also complained about Yehoyada's interrogation, saying he had been questioned for 48 hours straight by teams of four to eight investigators.

The lawyers said his interrogations had constantly insulted Kahalani in an effort to break his will. Such insults allegedly included telling him he had been molested.

(Continued on Page 2)

Clinton: I won't be deterred from invasion

Carter in last-ditch effort to avoid war

News agencies

WASHINGTON — President Clinton said talks with Haiti's military rulers yesterday offered one last, best chance to avoid an invasion but declared, "I will not be deterred, I will not be deterred" from using force if diplomacy fails.

Underscoring his willingness to use force, the president reviewed final invasion plans at the Pentagon, where one military commander described US troops as ready to operate "at full throttle."

"We still hope to end this journey peacefully," Clinton said in his weekly radio address from the Oval Office. "But let me say one last time, the cause is right, the mission is achievable and limited, and we will succeed."

Clinton said he dispatched a US delegation led by former president Jimmy Carter to meet with Haiti's military rulers because "it is the responsibility of any American president to pursue every possible alternative to the use of force, in order to avoid bloodshed and the loss of American lives."

But should this last diplomatic effort fail, a senior administration official said, the likelihood of military action "is a matter of days away, if not hours."

"Our timetable has not changed as a result of the mission," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The aircraft carriers USS Eisenhower and USS America arrived at their stations in the Caribbean and with that, all the pieces of the potential US assault were in place, said Pentagon spokesman Dennis Boff.

"The operational side of this is moving ahead," Boff said. "The gun is cocked."

US News and World Report reported yesterday that Clinton consulted the Book of Psalms when considering whether to send troops to Haiti and took comfort

in the words of King David. "He found comfort, friends say, in King David's confidence that God would help him, as a just ruler, relieve the suffering of the weak and, as retold in the 72nd Psalm, 'break in pieces the oppressor,'" the weekly reported.

It said Clinton found in those words "ample justification" to send 20,000 troops to Haiti in a bid to restore exiled president Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power.

No White House spokesman was immediately available for comment on the report, which quoted a senior official as saying the president's decision to send troops to Haiti was partly based on concerns about his international credibility.

The report was sceptical about Clinton's Haiti strategy, but it said that if Carter, who arrived in Port-au-Prince yesterday, managed to persuade military ruler Raoul Cedras to step down, "the president will win a significant — and bloodless — victory."

Carter, Sen. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and retired Gen. Colin Powell, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were to meet with religious and community leaders and officials of the army-installed government in addition to army chief Raoul Cedras and others from the ruling military junta.

The delegation arrived in Port-au-Prince with a narrow mandate from Washington, authorized only to discuss terms of the military rulers' departure, not broader issues.

Should the military dictators agree to surrender power peacefully, the delegation would discuss issues such as visas, transportation, what and who the leaders could take with them, and where they would go, administration officials said.

A Time-CNN poll released yesterday showed 58 percent of Americans oppose the use of US troops to oust the military rulers

(Continued on Page 2)



Haitians at the Port-au-Prince bus station pile onto a truck heading for the countryside. Some Haitians have been fleeing the capital, hoping rural areas will be safer during an invasion. (AP)

Israeli police force readies for action in Haiti

BILL HUTMAN

THE force of 30 Israeli policemen being sent to Haiti is expected to be formed by mid-week and leave next week for an island in the Caribbean to await deployment.

"We will be going in during the second stage, after the [American] occupation," said Gadi Amir, (ret.) Gabi Amir, heading the Israeli force.

"Haiti is known as a quiet place," Amir said. "The Americans told us that we

should not expect any trouble. It won't be an intifada."

Amir returned Friday from several days of meetings with the US officials organizing the international force that is to help police Haiti after the US invasion.

Police Minister Moshe Shaleh announced last night that he canceled a trip to Spain scheduled for this week to personally oversee the organization of the Israeli

delegation.

The policemen will be armed with pistols brought from Israel and instructed to only open fire in self-defense, Amir said. They will wear Israeli police uniforms and a badge identifying them as part of the international force.

"Our purpose... is, together with the local police, to help maintain order and democratic

values [in Haiti]," Amir said. The Israelis are also to train Haitian policemen, he added.

The Israeli force will include both retired and active policemen who speak either English or French. They are expected to operate in Haiti between four and six months.

Amir is scheduled to meet Shaleh today and report to him about his meeting in the US.

Golan settlers ask Clinton not to pressure Israel

DAVID RUDGE

GOLAN hunger strikers last night asked US President Bill Clinton not to pressure Israel to make concessions to "Syrian dictator Hafez Assad."

The letter they sent to Clinton reads: "In the name of true democratic principles, the US, by your decision, is going to invade Haiti.

We are astonished by the fact that at the same time you, Mr. President, and your administration are conducting close negotiations with Hafez Assad, the notorious Syrian dictator, who supports international terrorism, deals heavily in

the drug trade and abuses the human rights of his own citizens.

"We call upon you to be consistent in your war against dictatorships, such as Syria, which are threatening democracies, such as Israel — the only democracy in the Middle East.

Thousands visit Golan: Page 12

Five drown on beaches over the weekend

RAINE MARCUS

FIVE people drowned in the Mediterranean over the weekend.

A sixth man, who had been swimming off the beach in Tel Aviv, was saved by lifeguards and Magen David Adom personnel, who took him to Ichilov Hospital. After artificial resuscitation, his condition was reportedly stable last night.

Two Romanian nationals, aged around 40, drowned in the sea off Netanya's Sironit beach yesterday morning. Magen David Adom personnel failed to resuscitate the two, who had been bathing in an area forbidden to swimmers and unmanned by lifeguards.

The body of a 26-year-old Jericho resident was washed up onto

the shore at Jaffa's Givat Aliya beach early yesterday. A doctor confirmed he had drowned.

Later in the day an 11-year-old boy drowned in the sea near Tel Aviv's Trumpeldor beach. He was apparently swept away by the strong current.

Attempts to revive him by lifeguards and Magen David Adom paramedics failed and a doctor pronounced him dead. The boy is the son of an Israeli employee of an Ethiopian Embassy employee here.

On Friday the body of an unidentified man was discovered on the Rishon LeZion beach. He too had drowned, said a Magen David Adom spokesman.

All beaches, except for Sironit, had been manned by lifeguards.

Police kill suspect in car chase, probe launched

RAINE MARCUS

THE Justice Ministry's Police Investigations Department has launched an inquiry to determine if the death of 27-year-old Aharon Sa'ada, fatally shot by police during a car chase early Friday morning, was justified.

Another man was still on the critical list last night following Friday's shooting, while three others were suffering from light to moderate wounds and a woman, Yochved Dahan, 25, from shock.

An additional investigation to examine the circumstances of the shooting was ordered by Southern Region commander Shimon Levy.

Sa'ada, a known drug dealer from Beit Shikma, was shot by two traffic policemen near Ashkelon when the driver of the car he was in refused to stop when ordered to by police, who thought the vehicles' occupants were terrorists.

Lachish police chief Dep.-Cmdr. Nir Tsafir said the driver, Yossi Genish, tried to run over a policeman who ordered him to halt. Initially, police believed the

car was stolen.

"Police had good reason to order the six to stop," said Tsafir. "The driver was driving at top speed and in a wild fashion. Police actually believed they were terrorists from Gaza."

The car, which belongs to the driver's brother, appeared to be stolen because "wires were hanging out." Genish had apparently started the car by connecting wires because he did not have keys.

The six are all known to police for drug and stolen property offenses.

It is still not known whether police aimed at the six after they hit the car's tires and body work, or if the injuries were accidental.

"This incident could have been avoided if the driver had stopped the car when ordered," said Tsafir. Genish rammed through two police roadblocks, he said.

Results of a preliminary investigation showed that police acted according to regulations, he said. The incident started at around 5

(Continued on Page 2)

Anti-Marxist philosopher Sir Karl Popper dies at 92

LONDON — Philosopher Sir Karl Popper, the most prominent anti-Marxist voice of the century and the inventor of the concept of the "open society," died yesterday of cancer. He was 92.

The Austrian-born British thinker's passion for the process of science and hatred for Marxism — among other totalitarian systems — have influenced politicians and world leaders for decades.

He wrote polemics that have gained classic status, arguing that the enemies of an Open Society were thinkers like Plato and Karl Marx, who insisted that history

moved through inexorable laws. He argued that human development depends on individuals grasping their fate.

Popper's parents were Jews, although he was christened in a Protestant church.

Among his best-known works was his critique of Marxism *The Poverty of Historicism*, and *The Open Society and Its Enemies*.

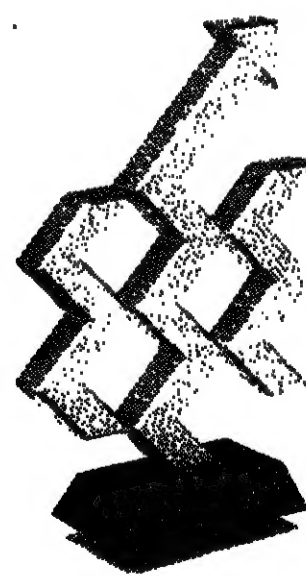
He questioned the idea that there are inexorable laws of human history, believing history to be influenced by the unpredictable growth of knowledge.

In a 1992 interview, he passed up an opportunity to gloat about the collapse of the Marxist states of Eastern Europe.

"I will not... say, 'I told you so.' I just knew that these were beastly regimes and I kept saying so. That is all."

(News agencies)

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PA sets budget without Abu Ala

JON IMMANUEL

THE Palestinian Authority, minus Economics Minister Ahmed Qreia, met in Gaza yesterday to establish a budget until the end of the year and set a date for opening talks with Israel on elections.

The four-month budget was for \$135 million, and the election talks were set for September 28, said Housing Minister Dr. Zakariya Agha. However, Israel denied any date had been set.

Qreia, better known as Abu Ala, did not attend the routine weekly meeting, but denied reports he had resigned. "I haven't resigned," he said. "I didn't attend the meeting, because I was tired."

Since PA chairman Yasser Arafat replaced him at the Paris donors' conference 11 days ago with Planning Minister Nabil Shaath, there have been persistent rumors of a falling out between Arafat and Qreia.

Qreia, who is also director-general of the Palestinian Economic Council Development and Reconstruction, was said to be upset by Arafat's one-man decision-making on economic affairs.

His resignation would be a blow to Arafat, since Qreia has the respect of many of those donor countries who have trouble with Arafat's demand for personal control of the Palestinian economy.

Meanwhile, Capt. Hani Yeshurun of the government coordinator's office denied yesterday that any date had been fixed for initiating talks on Palestinian elections for an administrative council.

Agha said the Palestinian date was based on an assurance from Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to Arafat in Oslo last week that they would start directly after Succot, which ends on September 27.



Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa greets PLO leader Yasser Arafat on his arrival in Cairo yesterday. Arafat is there to attend a meeting of PECARD, the Palestinian development agency that was set up to handle projects funded by international donors. (Reuters)

Magazine: Antisemitic crimes soar in Germany

BONN (Reuters) — A German news magazine said yesterday that official figures showed antisemitic attacks had risen more than 100 percent in Germany in the first six months of 1994 compared with the year before.

Citing a report by the federal police agency BKA, Focus magazine said there had been 701 such attacks compared with 343 in the same period of 1993.

On Friday, a group of about 100 neo-Nazis demonstrated in the east German town of Jena, shouting "Sieg Heil" and "Germany for the Germans" before wrecking a bar, a police spokesman said yesterday.

In the Bavarian city of Erlangen, about 30 members of the far-right National Democratic Party (NPD) staged a rally with their leader, Guntar Deckert, as the main speaker. Some 300 leftists demonstrated against the rightists.

IDF seals off Jericho after youths block road

JON IMMANUEL and BILL HUTMAN

THE IDF sealed off Jericho from Friday night to Saturday morning after youths blocked Route 90, which runs through the town, to protest the arrest of Palestinian Police agents.

The immediate cause of Friday's protest was the arrest of agents of the Preventive Security Service, its Jericho commander Col. Jibril Rajoub said.

The IDF said they decided to reopen the road yesterday after both sides agreed that the Palestinians' blocking the road was "a serious incident." However, Rajoub accused Israel of violating the Gaza-Jericho accords by sealing off the town.

Rajoub said the youths "were protesting the Israelis' restrictive measures, including the arrest of people whom they said were members of the Preventive Security Force." He denied he had anything to do with the protest.

In addition to three members of the force arrested from Jerusalem, some eight more were arrested last week from Tulkarm, Bethlehem and Hebron, Rajoub said.

The Israel Police had accused the three arrested Jerusalem bodyguards of forcibly taking Samir Samara, head of Palestinian TV, from the American Colony Hotel to Jericho, but Rajoub and Samara himself later denied this. "He is a free man," Rajoub said.

Lawyer Naila Attiyeh, representing the three, said that a woman who was with Samara at the time and saw her clients in a lineup said they were not those who came to arrest Samara.

Attiyeh also charged that her clients were tortured by their interrogators. She said she made a formal complaint with the Justice Ministry's Police Investigations Division.

Jerusalem police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby denied the allegations, and said the charges were made "only to incite, and hurt the investigation."

Attiyeh said the suspects "said they were handcuffed behind their

backs as they were forced to sit in a chair facing a wall for eight to ten hours at a time."

They were questioned in this position on several occasions, at night, and were verbally abused by their interrogators, said Attiyeh, who met with the suspects on Friday.

Rajoub's agents work in all major Palestinian population centers, apart from Jericho, building a power base for the time Palestinian Police will be empowered to operate throughout the territories. Israeli security forces appeared to turn a blind eye until the Samara case, since it involved an apparent kidnapping in Jerusalem.

Several similar cases, but involving less well-known Palestinians, are also being investigated by police. The crackdown on Rajoub's men is expected to produce more arrests in the coming days, police sources said last night.

Five or six Palestinians living in

Jerusalem allegedly connected to the Palestinian security service were brought in for questioning last week and then released, the sources said.

Palestinian sources have told The Jerusalem Post that in some cases, Fatah youth activists have told suspected offenders to go to Jericho for questioning and in many instances they went alone, either because they feared violence or because they wanted to present their side of a case directly to the official Palestinian Police. In all cases, the Israeli police were considered irrelevant by all sides.

The issues often involved suspected collaboration with Israel, land disputes, theft, family violence or sexual offenses in which Israeli security forces and police would not get involved even if asked, they said. A Christian landowner in Bethlehem said that in his case, direct intervention by the Palestinian Police helped prevent a large Moslem clan from appropriating part of his land, something he would have been powerless to prevent a year ago.

Hussein insists on Jerusalem role

AMMAN (Reuters) — King Hussein reacted angrily yesterday to Palestinian assertions of responsibility for Moslem affairs in Jerusalem.

"The issue of Islamic Wakf is too important and dangerous to be

abused and played with," the king told the state-news agency Petra.

"Jordan will continue to perform its role until it is fully assured that all rights are preserved," he said.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat's Pal-

estinian self-rule authority named a veteran Moslem leader from Jerusalem last week as its member responsible for religious affairs. Arab foreign ministers said Jerusalem must be restored to Palestinian sovereignty.

Soldier says M-16 stolen by Arab

Jerusalem Post Staff and Tim

A RESERVIST told police yesterday that he was robbed of his M-16 rifle by an Arab youth while hiking with his girlfriend in Wadi Kelt.

The reservist told police that the two were on a morning hike in the wadi and that he was carrying his rifle when a young Arab approached and started talking to them. The youth suddenly grabbed the soldier's rifle and fled, the reservist said, pulling out a long knife and threatening him and his girlfriend when they tried to catch him.

The reservist told police the youth escaped in a car bearing Gaza license plates. The IDF and police set up roadblocks, and the Military Police also launched an investigation.

Ministry denies refusing aid

THE Absorption Ministry has vehemently denied a report by the Itim news agency that an orphan immigrant girl from Ethiopia, Mara Bayuch, has been refused ministry assistance, calling it "a serious distortion of the facts."

The report appeared in last Wednesday's Jerusalem Post. Bayuch is, in fact, recognized as an immigrant and the family is receiving assistance through the ministry's office in Ashdod, the ministry spokeswoman said.

According to the spokeswoman, the girl arrived here in May, after her stepmother had requested she be brought here under the family reunification plan.

From the time of her arrival until the middle of August, she lived with her stepmother in the Kiryat Ata absorption center. Last month, the family bought an apartment in Ashdod with the help of the special mortgages being granted Ethiopian immigrants.

Recently, the girl has been having serious family problems, the spokeswoman said.

RABBI

(Continued from Page One) by Arabs when he was a child, referring to his family as sexual deviants, and calling him "homosexual" and "a vile murderer like the Arabs we investigate."

The attorneys also complained that Kahalani had not been allowed to change his underwear for two weeks.

A representative of the police serious crimes division, attorney Avi Davidovich, and a representative of the GSS rejected out of hand the complaints about the conditions of the Kahalani's detention.

Meanwhile, Council of Settlements in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza spokesman Aharon Domb told Israel Radio on Friday that he was shocked at the arrests of IDF officers Oren Edri and Kobi Pinto, fellow residents of Kiryat Arba, as suspected conspirators. He said the community's teachers should examine the type of education they are instilling and that if his position is shown to differ from the Kiryat Arba norm, he would have to consider moving back across the Green Line.

DETERRED

(Continued from Page One) while 27 percent said troops should be dispatched. The survey of 600 Americans, conducted Friday, had a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percent.

Hillel Kuttler adds: On Friday, Clinton briefed the ambassadors of countries contributing members toward the multinational force, including Jordan and Israel.

The 90-minute meeting marked the first gathering of the 24-member international coalition, whose forces are to enter Haiti following the eventual ouster of the three-man junta that has run the country since 1991.

Clinton informed the group that the coalition forces will remain on the island a minimum of two weeks after the invasion, Ambassador Itamar Rabinovich told Israeli journalists afterward.

At that point, the forces will be gradually reduced and eventually withdrawn after three to six months.

PROBE

(Continued from Page One) a.m. Friday when a Civil Guard patrol van noticed a suspicious car. Volunteer Meir Tal, who noticed a woman's head in the back seat, said he feared she had been kidnapped and radioed for assistance, reporting a suspected terrorist attack.

"I was sure she had been abducted," he told ITV's *Mabat* evening news. "I just saw her head

between four men's heads and alerted additional forces."

Police set up two road blocks, one about a kilometer north of Ashkelon and the other at the entrance to the city. Genish sped through the first road block and tried to run down a policeman who leapt out of the way to safety, police said.

Police then followed in a high-speed chase through the streets of Ashkelon, but Genish refused to stop.

The vehicle sped into some orange groves in the direction of Gaza. Two policemen aimed at and hit two tires, but Genish continued into the groves. Police said they probably intended to conduct a drug deal there.

Police then continued firing until Genish, who had been shot in his shoulder, was forced to stop the car.

Sa'ada was found lying in a pool of blood in the vehicle and died shortly afterwards.

Doron Mizrahi, 27, was critically wounded, suffering from injuries to his head and chest. He was later transferred to Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital.

Genish, who police said was driving under the influence of drugs, is still recovering from a shoulder injury in Ashkelon's Barzilai Hospital.

Avi Yisrael, 27, and Albert Ohayon, 28, were treated for light wounds and then sent home.

Genish said on *Mabat* that police had no reason to open fire. "There were no road blocks," he said. "This was murder."

Sa'ada's family and friends said police had been "after him for ages. Now their bullets caught up with him. That's what they wanted."

The Jerusalem Post extends its condolences to Ronnie and Tamar Heyman on the passing of

HERBERT HEYMANN

The funeral will leave today, Sunday, September 18, at 11:00 a.m., from the Sanhedria funeral home, Jerusalem.

In deep sorrow, we mourn the loss of our dearly beloved

BERTHA FEDERBUSCH

(née Lustig)

The funeral will take place at Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, today, Sunday, September 18, at 3:00 p.m.

Deeply mourned by:

Her son: Akiva and Ruth Federbusch
Her daughter: Zippi and Daniel Rosenne
Her grandchildren: Lior and Shelly Federbusch
Dorith and Dror Nitzan
Oded, Zvi, Yael and Tamar
Her sisters: Cilly Bildner and Peppi Baum

The shiva will be at the Federbusch home.

Fund Manager: Leumi-PIA Trust Management Company Ltd. (Member of the Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. Group of Companies) PROSPECTUS PIA-TARGET- (MATARA) MUTUAL FUND

Open Fund

The fund is an "Open Fund" as defined by the Joint Investments Trust Law, 5721-1981.

Under Section 23 of the Securities Law 1985-5725, Notice is hereby given that a Prospectus has been published containing an

Offering of Units to Foreign Residents Only

An unlimited number of Fund units of a nominal value of one U.S. dollar (hereinafter - "dollar") each, but no less than 100 units in a single purchase, by registered participation certificates of 100 units or more, are offered as follows:

- Offer at a Reduced Price**
Commencing 18 September, 1994 through 29 September 1994, 1400, the units are offered at the basic price plus an additional amount of 0.25%.
- Regular Offer**
Commencing 1400 on 29 September, 1994 through 17 September, 1995, the units are offered at the basic price plus an additional amount of 1% or less, as detailed in Chapter A of the Prospectus.

Payment for the units shall be made only in dollars out of a non-resident foreign currency deposit account of a foreign resident.

The Fund's Investment Policy (see chapter F of the Prospectus)

- Subject to the provisions of the law, the range of the fund's investments in assets described below will be as follows:

	% of Fund's assets
(a) Foreign Securities and foreign options (at time of purchase)	0-75
(b) Cash in Foreign Currency	0-45
(c) Cash in Foreign Currency in combination with Foreign Securities	0-80
- The fund's Manager's Board of Directors has resolved that unless it otherwise resolves and subject to the provisions of the law and the Trust Agreement of the Fund as set out in chapter F hereof:

	% of Fund's assets				
(a) The investment policy of the Fund shall be flexible under the constraints described in paragraph 1.					
(b) The investments of the Fund in foreign securities and foreign options shall include: <table border="1"><tbody><tr><td>(1) Shares, options and convertible securities.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(2) Corporate Bonds, U.S. Treasury Bonds, British Government Bonds and Eurobonds, (including Government Bonds issued in the Eurozone).</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	(1) Shares, options and convertible securities.		(2) Corporate Bonds, U.S. Treasury Bonds, British Government Bonds and Eurobonds, (including Government Bonds issued in the Eurozone).		
(1) Shares, options and convertible securities.					
(2) Corporate Bonds, U.S. Treasury Bonds, British Government Bonds and Eurobonds, (including Government Bonds issued in the Eurozone).					
(c) The Fund's assets shall include a variety of foreign currencies.					
- The Fund Manager may buy and sell Options for the Fund. According to the provisions of the law:

	% of Fund's assets
(a) The total value of call options and put options held by the Fund, apart from Macf (Call 1) options, is not to exceed 10% of the aggregate Fund assets.	
(b) The total value of call options held by the Fund, based on a particular asset, plus the aggregate sum of the value of option warrants on such base asset held by the Fund, is not to exceed 5% of the total Fund assets. The aggregate value of the put options based on a particular asset is not to exceed 5% of the total Fund assets. These provisions will not apply to options having a securities index as the base asset. Details of the nature of, and the risks attached to, Options and investing therein, are set out in paragraph 1(b) of chapter F of the Prospectus.	
- (a) The Fund Manager may, subject to and as permitted by the provisions of any law, and to the Trust Agreement, when such provisions will so permit, purchase, sell and write for the Fund futures contracts and various financial instruments.
(b) The Fund Manager will, if it commences purchasing, selling and writing futures contracts and various financial instruments, make an immediate report of such fact, at least seven days beforehand and publish this in two daily newspapers circulating in Israel, of which at least one will not be in the Hebrew language.

The Fund's Major Investments in the year ended 30.6.1994 and in the year ended 30.6.1993

The range of the Fund's major investments and average major investments (according to holdings at the end of each month) in the year ended 30.6.94 and the year ended 30.6.93 was as follows:

	Year ended 30.6.94	Year ended 30.6.93
	Range of Investments in % of total of Fund's assets	Range of Investments in % of total of Fund's assets
Shares traded abroad	28-37	30-43
Bonds traded abroad	25-38	12-34
Shares traded in Israel	10-20	6-18
Cash in foreign currency	5-21	9-33

Data concerning the change in redemption price of the Fund's Units in correlation to the changes in various indices:

	Rate of Increase/Decrease in year ending 30.6.94	Rate of Increase/Decrease in year ending 30.6.93
	In %	In %
Redemption price of Fund's units. As published in Stock Exchange list:		
In U.S. Dollar terms	-2.8	8.6
In Israeli currency terms	5.3	24.4
General Share Index	-24.4	43.6
Consumer Price Index (as per the index relating to the last month of each period)	12.5	11.2
Representative rate of exchange of the U.S.\$	8.1	14.8

Validity of Permit of the Controller of Foreign Currency for operating the Fund

The validity of the Permit of the Foreign Currency Controller for operating the Fund appearing in appendix B to this Prospectus, will expire on 31 December, 1995 unless extended prior to its expiration.

"Unrestricted Fund"

The Fund is an "unrestricted fund". Details of the tax provisions applicable to an unrestricted fund are set out in section 2 and 5 of chapter C of the Prospectus, under the heading "Taxation".
Annual Fees of Fund Manager and Trustee (see chapter J of this Prospectus)
Under the Trust Agreement, the Fund Manager is entitled to receive an annual fee equivalent to 4% of the average annual value of the Fund's total assets less liabilities. Unless otherwise decided by the Fund Manager, it will receive an annual fee equal to 1.5% of the aforementioned value.
The Trustee is entitled, under the Trust Agreement, to receive, and will receive, an annual fee equal to 0.2% of the aforementioned value.

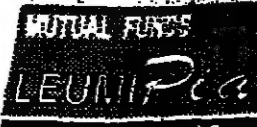
English Translation

The Hebrew version of the Trust Agreement, certificates of participation in the Fund and of the Prospectus are the exclusive binding versions. The translator of the Prospectus has certified that the English translation of the Prospectus is a faithful translation of the Hebrew original (the certificate appears in appendix E of the Prospectus).
Requests for Fund units will be submitted to the Fund Manager by the central operations department of Bank Leumi Le-Israel, B.M., at 4 Lilenblum Street, Tel-Aviv, and by the members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange.
Copies of the Prospectus and copies of the permits for its publication were submitted to the Registrar of Companies. Copies of the Prospectus can be acquired at any Bank Leumi Le-Israel branch, and from securities agents who are members of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange.

In this Prospectus, "Foreign Resident" is defined in the Currency Control Law 5738-1978, and in the Currency Control Permit 5738-1978 as set out in Appendix A hereof. Under the said Currency Control Permit (section 4 exemption) are not entitled to acquire units of this Fund.
Apart from those days on which no applications will be accepted (generally from Thursday after 14:00 through Sundays) as set out in paragraph 2 of chapter C of the Prospectus.

The Trustee: Kosselman & Kosselman Trust Co. (1971) Ltd.

Date of the Prospectus: 13 Tishre 5755
18 September 1994



Rwanda conference seeks tribunal on war crimes

THE HAGUE (Reuters) — An international conference on Rwanda asked the United Nations yesterday to set up a world tribunal to bring to justice those responsible for the genocide in the central African country.

"We appeal as a matter of urgency that an international tribunal be established under the auspices of the United Nations to bring to justice the perpetrators of genocide, massacres and other crimes of humanity," Dutch Development and Co-operation Minister Jan Pronk said at the end of the two-day conference.

"This would help bring to an end the culture of impunity (in Rwanda)," he said, reading from a list of recommendations.

The tribunal could conduct its business inside Rwanda and abroad, he added.

The United Nations has promised to set up a war tribunal and pledged about 150 human rights monitors to Rwanda. However, only a handful have as yet been sent to the country.

Adama Dieng, the secretary-general of the International Committee of Jurists, and advisory body to the UN, said the Rwanda tribunal was struggling due to a lack of funds and UN bureaucracy.

"It's important at least 200 human rights monitors are sent to Rwanda. Today there are just seven on the spot and another 20 have been selected to go in a few weeks," Dieng told Reuters.

He said the European Union and other inter-governmental bodies should support the tribunal, which was essential if Rwanda was to break from its violent past.

This is the most tragic situa-

tion since World War Two, but we are too slow to react," he said.

He pointed to the serious delays in creating the tribunal to judge war crimes in former Yugoslavia.

"In the case of Rwanda we may face the same delays," he said.

The Hague conference, which was attended by Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu, drew together about 150 delegates from Rwanda, Africa and Europe as well as UN bodies, human rights and aid groups.

The delegates are expected to take back the appeal to their respective governments and organizations and push for action to be taken to end the Rwanda crisis.

The conference also recommended a broader conference should be held under the auspices of the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity to discuss humanitarian and other problems facing Rwanda.

Much of the world's aid efforts have focused on helping more than a million refugees huddled in neighboring countries since the mass killings began last April.

Some of the refugee camps in neighboring Zaire are sheltering former government troops and Hutu militia, many of whom are blamed for the slaughter of more than a million people.

The conference appealed to refugee host countries to disarm and separate militia in the camps and to use international law to have them tried for their crimes.

The refugee flow has weighed heavily on neighboring countries and delegates said these states should be helped to overcome the environmental damage caused by the Rwandan crisis.

(Reuters)

Hong Kong readies for democracy

HONG KONG (AP) — Candidates lobbied voters yesterday as Hong Kong readied for its first fully democratic election.

The last-minute preparations for today's election climaxed weeks of often-fierce campaigning and highlighted how party politics is blossoming in Hong Kong before China reverts the colony in 1997.

A record 757 candidates are contesting 364 seats on District Boards — community bodies which advise the government on garbage collection, where to put bus stops and other local concerns.

Although the issues are local, analysts hope the election will provide a guide to how Hong Kong's political landscape will look in the final critical years before China takes over.

Key is whether the Democrats, who swept the last election for the legislature in 1991, can head off challenges from nearly half a dozen new political parties, including a pro-China alliance fighting its first-ever election.

Analysts also want to see how independent candidates, who have done well in the past, fare against rivals now backed by parties whose campaign machines are becoming increasingly slick.

Whatever the outcome, analysts and politicians agree that the election already has proved that Western-style politics can find roots in a colony once regarded as being interested only in making money.

Televised suicide raises ethical questions

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Viewers watched in horror at the scenes on live television: A deputy sheriff who had gunned down his wife placed the barrel of a handgun to his temple and fired.

The broadcast by KALB station in Alexandria, about 280 km northwest of New Orleans, has stirred debate over whether KALB acted responsibly.

The drama began after Paul Broussard, a 38-year-old deputy who had been suspended a day earlier when his estranged wife, Andrea Baden Broussard, obtained a restraining order against him for beating her, shot and killed the woman, then ran across the street to the courtyard of an Alexandria bank.

Police swarmed into the downtown area, evacuating people from several buildings and blocking off streets. Cameras rolled as Broussard, sitting on a bench, agonized with a priest for 2 1/2 hours, then shot himself.

The camera was so close that viewers could see the bullet hole. "We did not televise a suicide," KALB news director Jack Frost said Friday. "The incident we televised was a situation that put the downtown area in danger, and our public needed to be aware of that."

He said the station wasn't able to cut away because he didn't have a tape-delay mechanism.



British Prime Minister John Major arrives at Stormont Castle in Belfast with Northern Ireland Secretary Sir Patrick Mayhew on Friday. Major later announced the end of the ban on broadcasting the voices of IRA supporters. (AP)

Sinn Fein hardens stance despite Major's offer

MARTIN COWLEY
BELFAST

THE IRA's political wing Sinn Fein stepped up demands for a complete British military withdrawal from Northern Ireland yesterday despite olive branch offers from Prime Minister John Major.

But politicians and clerics who have contact with armed Protestant extremist groups said they thought Major's gestures could help persuade the outlawed groups to join a 17-day-old Irish Republican Army ceasefire.

Sinn Fein supporters staged small protests outside heavily fortified security bases in Belfast, the province's capital, and held a march in Londonderry, the second city.

"We have come here today to move on the (peace) process and take back our city. We want an end to the British army in this city," Sinn Fein spokesman said. "We want them out of here as soon as possible." Sinn Fein deputy leader Martin McGuinness told supporters in Londonderry.

French anti-Nazi cardinal dies, 71

LYON (AP) — Cardinal Albert Decourtray, the archbishop of Lyon, died Friday. He was 71.

The cardinal was known for his advocacy of the disadvantaged and his willingness to expose Roman Catholic links to Nazi collaborators. Decourtray died at a neurological hospital, where he was in a deep coma after aides found him virtually lifeless in his apartment Monday.

Born April 5, 1923, Decourtray was ordained as a priest in 1947, as a bishop in 1971 and an archbishop in 1981. In 1985 Pope John Paul II named him cardinal.

He was well-known in France for his statements on social issues and his frequent appearance on television talk shows, speaking out on behalf of low-income youths, prison inmates and immigrants.

In a minor skirmish in Belfast teenagers stoning a military base were hosed down with water by security forces.

The demonstrations went ahead despite Major's announcement on Friday that he was lifting a broadcast ban that kept Sinn Fein voices off radio and television for six years.

His efforts were aimed at reassuring the majority pro-British Protestant community as well as the Catholics, most of whom want the province united with the rest of Ireland.

Major insisted the IRA must still prove it has permanently renounced violence in its war against the British.

But he had a sweetener for Protestants, guaranteeing that the result of future peace talks would be put to a referendum in the province.

Many Protestants have welcomed the plan, seeing it as a pledge that they will not be forced out of their union with Britain against their will. But Sinn Fein wants any referendum to include a vote in the Irish Republic.

"Whatever political agreement is reached through inclusive negotiation will have to be put to all the Irish people," McGuinness said.

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds welcomed Britain's promise of a referendum on Northern Ireland.

In a television interview in Hong Kong, Reynolds described the referendum announcement as "a considerable contribution towards consolidating and solidifying the peace process."

The British and Irish governments are now waiting to see if

loyalist extremists will lay down arms.

The armed extremists have said they will not match the ceasefire until they are happy the IRA truce is permanent and convinced the British government has made no secret deals to dilute Northern Ireland's British status.

David Ervine, spokesman for the small Progressive Unionist party, who speaks with members of the outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force, said he thought the extremists would be pleased.

"I think if the Loyalist paramilitaries are convinced of Northern Ireland's position, guaranteed as a partner within the United Kingdom, then they will lay down their weapons," he told British Broadcasting Corporation radio.

"Certainly I believe that my prime minister has made a serious contribution to the possibility of cementing a peace in this society."

(Reuters)

Extremist ambush kills five in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) — Suspected Islamic militants ambushed a police car escorting a UN station wagon on a southern Egypt highway yesterday and killed four police and a UNICEF employee in a hail of bullets.

The Interior Ministry said a woman UNICEF employee and a photographer in the car were gravely wounded in the attack as the two-vehicle convoy drove south from Qus to Luxor, 360 km south of Cairo.

Qena province security officials launched a search for the fleeing attackers, who were believed hiding in area cane fields. Officials in Luxor, a major tourist destination that was a capital of ancient Egypt, said first reports indicated that three gunmen were involved and had gone into hiding in nearby sugar cane fields.

Capt. Hesham Safay of the Interior Ministry said details were sketchy. "This is all we know about the attack until now, because all of those in the police car were killed," he told The Associated Press.

The attack was the latest in a serious escalation of violence between Islamic extremists and police over the past five days after months of relative calm. Three alleged terrorists and three police were killed.

It also marked the highest death toll in a terror attack since four police died and five police and two bystanders were wounded in a gunfight March 20.

For 2 1/2 years extremists have waged a campaign to overthrow the government and install strict Islamic rule. More than 400 people have died in the conflict, mostly policemen and extremists.

In another development, security forces in Assiut, an extremist stronghold 320 km south of Cairo, surrounded schools yesterday's opening day to prevent clashes over a decree restricting the wearing of traditional Islamic dress by female students.

On orders of the city council and Gov. Samih el-Said, guards banned girls wearing scarf-like veils from their schools without written permission from parents.

Forces were brought out because male students and relatives of schoolgirls gathered outside several campuses protesting the action of the guards and the authorities that led to it.

The officials' order was meant to prevent Islamic fundamentalists, including some teachers, from forcing girls to wear the veil. Many Moslems interpret a verse of the Koran as requiring women to cover their hair from all men except close male relatives.

KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL -
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Spend Succot in Nature
enjoying forest trails, picnic sites
& free guided tours.

Dozens of forest recreation areas, observation plazas and newly-created walking trails were built or improved in the past year by Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael - Jewish National Fund and are ready to welcome thousands of visitors, as are the hundreds of KKL-JNF forest picnic sites around the country.

The sites were developed with the assistance of thousands of new immigrants, demobilized soldiers and jobless, employed by KKL-JNF in joint sponsorship with the Labor and Welfare Ministry and the Employment Service.

Visitors in the northern region are invited to participate in the following free guided tours on Wednesday and Thursday (September 21 & 22) at 10.00 a.m.:

Mount Gilon Crossing: From the Gilon recreation area (Acre-Karmiel Road) near the Beit HaKerem Valley, Gilon, Zurit, scenic lookouts and explanations on the Segov region and Nahal Hilazon. Own vehicles and walking.

From Mahanayim Junction: Hula Tourism Development Project, Naftali Mountain Ranges, Nebi Yusha, HaElot recreation area, return to Mahanayim Junction. Own vehicles required.

KKL-JNF information depots will function during Succot at the following locations:

Southern region: Tapuz Gas Station near Re'em Junction, Beit Kama Junction, Shoket Junction, Mashabim Junction, Yad Mordechai Junction, Eshkol Park.

Central region: Jerusalem: East Talpiot Promenade, Binyanei HaUma Plaza; Paz Gas Station-Mesilat Zion, Ayalon Park, Ben Shemen Forest.

Northern region: Solelim Recreation area near HaMovil Junction, Elyakim recreation area near Elakim Junction on the Zichron-Yokne'am Road, Sha'ar Gilboa (Nurit), Mahanayim Junction, Golani Junction, Zemar, Ein HaMifratz, Galilerya - Misgav near Australia Park, Tel Hai, Bat Ya'ar Ranch.

PROTECT OUR FORESTS, KEEP THEM CLEAN AND BEWARE OF FIRE

SUGGESTED SITES

Southern Region

Golda Park: 1 km. northwest of the Mashabim Junction (Bir Aslul), recreation areas, scenic lookouts, footpaths along the fishing lake. **Meitar-Yatir Scenic Road:** From the settlement of Meitar (Road No. 60) to the Yatir Forest, Along 12 km. of woodlands planted on the edge of the desert, offers forest recreation sites and active recreation facilities.

HaMalachim Forest, Shaharia: 1 Km. east of Kiryat Gat-Beit Govrin Road between road markers 23 and 24. Active recreation area, playground facilities, water taps, scenic lookout, W.C. and picnic facilities with access for the handicapped.

Nitzanin Park: Nitzanin beach between Ashkelon and Ashdod, sandy beach, palm groves, acacia, jujube and other trees, walking trails. **Arava Roadside Rest Areas:** Wayside rest areas and parks along the Arava Road - established by KKL-JNF for the benefit of motorists.

Central Region

Hanassi Forest: Sculpture Route - 1 km. west of Shimon Junction, off the road to Nahshon Junction, 23 environmental sculptures along forest route, scenic lookouts, and Tel Zor'a archaeological site.

Ben-Shemen Forest: Some 2.5 km. east of Lod. Access to forest from the Lod-Modifin Road (No. 443), scenic routes, Electricity Road recreation area, environmental sculptures.

Har HaRuach: 2 km. southeast of Netaf (near Kibbutz Ma'aleh HaHamisha), the road traverses man-planted and natural forests, ancient terraces, orchards and scenic lookouts.

KKL-JNF has erected Succot at the following forest sites:
Northern Region:
Goren Park, Western Galilee KKL-JNF Tree Nursery, Kiryat Shmona, Meron Recreation Area at the entrance to Wadi Amud
Central Region: American Independence Park, Nes Harim, Eshkol Forest, Masua Forest, Ben Shemen Forest

Northern Region

Ein Mod'a: Beit She'an Valley, some 2 km. south of Kibbutz Nir David, a pool fed by the Ein Mod'a freshwater stream via an open duct to the Reshafim water reservoir; eucalyptus, palm, cypress and pine trees; car park and picnic tables.

HaElot Recreation Area: Kadesh Valley, on the southern side of the road leading from the Nebi Yusha police station to Kibbutz Malkiya (Road No. 889); roadside rest area, tables and sculptures, breathtaking views.

Solelim Forest Recreation Area: South of HaMovil Junction. Access from the Solelim-Ramat Yishai Road (No. 77), Tabor oak forest, ancient olive press and burial caves, benches, scenic lookouts, hiking trails.

Shelomi Park: Inside municipal boundaries - playground facilities, sculptures, lawns, trees, footpaths, archaeological site.

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GUEST SPEAKER:
Senior Executive from Miral Bank
RESERVATIONS & INFORMATION:
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Fax: (072) 2-251161
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Fax: (072) 3 696006

ANGLO-SAXON
ISRAEL'S LEADING REAL ESTATE ORGANIZATION

Sarajevo cut off from gas, water and electricity

SARAJEVO (Reuters) — Sarajevo was without gas, water and electricity yesterday, prompting fears that the Serbs may be retaliating against UN plans to isolate them for their rejection of the latest Bosnia peace plan.

UN officials in the Bosnian capital blamed Serb besiegers for turning off gas supplies this week and privately said they were also responsible for cutting its electricity and water.

Hospitals performed emergency surgery as the city endured its third day without mains power.

"We have no water or electricity and we are running the generator for emergency cases only in the surgery theatre," said Dr Mel-diana Omerbegovic, a surgeon at the Kosevo hospital.

A senior UN official, civil affairs chief Viktor Andreev, went to the Bosnian Serb "capital" of Pale near Sarajevo yesterday but was unable to secure a resumption of supplies.

"The clearances have not been given," said UN spokeswoman Claire Grimes.

The actions showed how Sarajevo is at the mercy of Bosnian Serb forces surrounding it.

The Big Power contact group for Bosnia — the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Germany — asked the Security Council on Friday to tighten sanctions against the Bosnian Serbs to try to force them to negotiate.

They also urged the UN to ease sanctions against Yugoslavia in return for its imposition of a military blockade to punish the Bosnian Serbs for opposing the peace deal.

There was concern the Bosnian Serbs would respond by activating a threat from their leader, Radovan Karadzic, to deprive Sarajevo's 380,000 inhabitants of vital

services.

Karadzic, president of the self-styled Bosnian Serb Republic, warned recently he would squeeze the city so tightly that even a bird would not get into it.

Serbs control the flow of gas and electricity to Sarajevo and road access. Water cannot be pumped without electric power.

UN sources said the interruption of power supplies this week-end was an ominous sign with the approach of the winter.

The Bosnian Serb Army can stop relief flights to the airport at will despite a UN heavy weapons exclusion zone with a radius of 20 km (12 miles) around the city.

The British Overseas Development Administration halted aid flights on Friday after its aircraft came under fire again.

There was no immediate Bosnian Serb reaction to the Big Power move against them. Telephone lines to Pale are cut under the Yugoslav blockade.

The Belgrade newspaper Borba quoted Bosnian Serb Vice-President Nikola Koljivic as saying before the announcement that the leadership would stand by its rejection of the plan until it was changed.

The Big Powers want to divide Bosnia between the Serbs and a federation of Moslems and Croats. The plan would force Serbs to give up land they have won during 29 months of fighting.

Koljivic, regarded as a moderate, told Borba the solution to the war lay in talks between the three warring communities.

The main problem we face — the international community and ourselves — is how to discourage the Moslems (from fighting on) and convince them that the war option is not the right one."

Several killed in Chechnya clashes

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Russian news agencies yesterday reported several people killed in clashes between opposition and government forces in the rebel region of Chechnya.

Russian reports from the area, all differing wildly in details and none confirmed independently, said Chechen leader Dzhokhar Dudayev's forces took a northern position stronghold but lost it again after several hours of fighting.

Interfax agency quoted the head of the Moscow-backed opposition Provisional Council, Umar Avturkhanov, as saying

that Dudayev's forces took control of Tolstoi-Yurt, 20 km north of the regional capital Grozny, and attacked the village of Keni-Yurt.

Itar-Tass news agency said two people were killed and Interfax said at least six people were wounded in the fighting.

Tass later said Dudayev's army retreated from Tolstoi-Yurt, base of former Russian parliament speaker Ruslan Khasbulatov.

Moscow telephone operators said lines to Chechnya were cut. The obscure, post-Soviet conflict took a bizarre new twist af-

ter Dudayev's interior minister, Ayub Satuyev, alleged the fighting was between supporters of Khasbulatov and Avturkhanov.

"Government forces are not involved. They have not fired a single shot," Interfax quoted the interior minister as saying.

Khasbulatov, one of the big losers in the bloody Moscow confrontation last October between President Boris Yeltsin and the rebel parliament, has used his native Chechnya as a springboard for a political comeback.

The 51-year-old former economics professor received a hero's welcome on his return home

from Moscow earlier this year. Since then, he has announced he is forming his own paramilitary force.

Opposition leaders, galvanised by threatening noises from Moscow, have been marshalling their forces to oust Dudayev, who declared the volatile Caucasian region of one million people independent from Moscow in 1991.

The former Air Force general, dubbed the "Caucasus wolf" by some, regards himself as heir to the Chechens who resisted Moscow's rule in the 19th century.

Satuyev said government forces seized seven Russian mer-

cenaries and confiscated two armoured vehicles and one tank from the opposition.

Russia denies accusations that it is rendering military support to anti-Dudayev forces in the most militant of the 22 semi-autonomous ethnic republics in the Russian Federation.

But the Kremlin is now openly encouraging Avturkhanov's opposition grouping in the hope of winning back Chechnya — an oil refining centre and vital junction in the regional oil transport network where Russia has a strong commercial interest.

Mandela redefining South Africa

CAPE TOWN (AP) — The jangling telephone jolted Mary Mxandana awake at 3 a.m. It was her boss, Nelson Mandela, worried the morning travel schedule would make him late for a meeting.

"I opened my eyes and said, 'Mr. President, what time is it?'" she recalls from the blurry conversation.

At 76, with gray hair and the stoop of a demanding life, Mandela hardly seems capable of round-the-clock exertions. But the first black leader of South Africa appears unable to rest with so much to do.

In almost every way, he is transforming a country once notorious as a bastion of white supremacy and injustice. And most South Africans agree: He is the only one for the job.

Even political opponents acknowledge that Mandela — a lawyer, turned saboteur who spent 27 years in prison and last year won the Nobel Peace Prize — has unique qualities to reconcile the racially divided nation of 40 million people.

"It probably needed someone of his caliber, his experience and his jail sentence to do what he's doing. No one else really had the credibility," says Martinus van Schalkwyk of the National Party, which implemented apartheid and ruled for 46 years until Mandela's African National Congress won the nation's first all-race election last April.

Mandela has single-handedly raised the international stature of his country simply by becoming its leader. He makes his first visit to the United States as president Oct. 4-6.

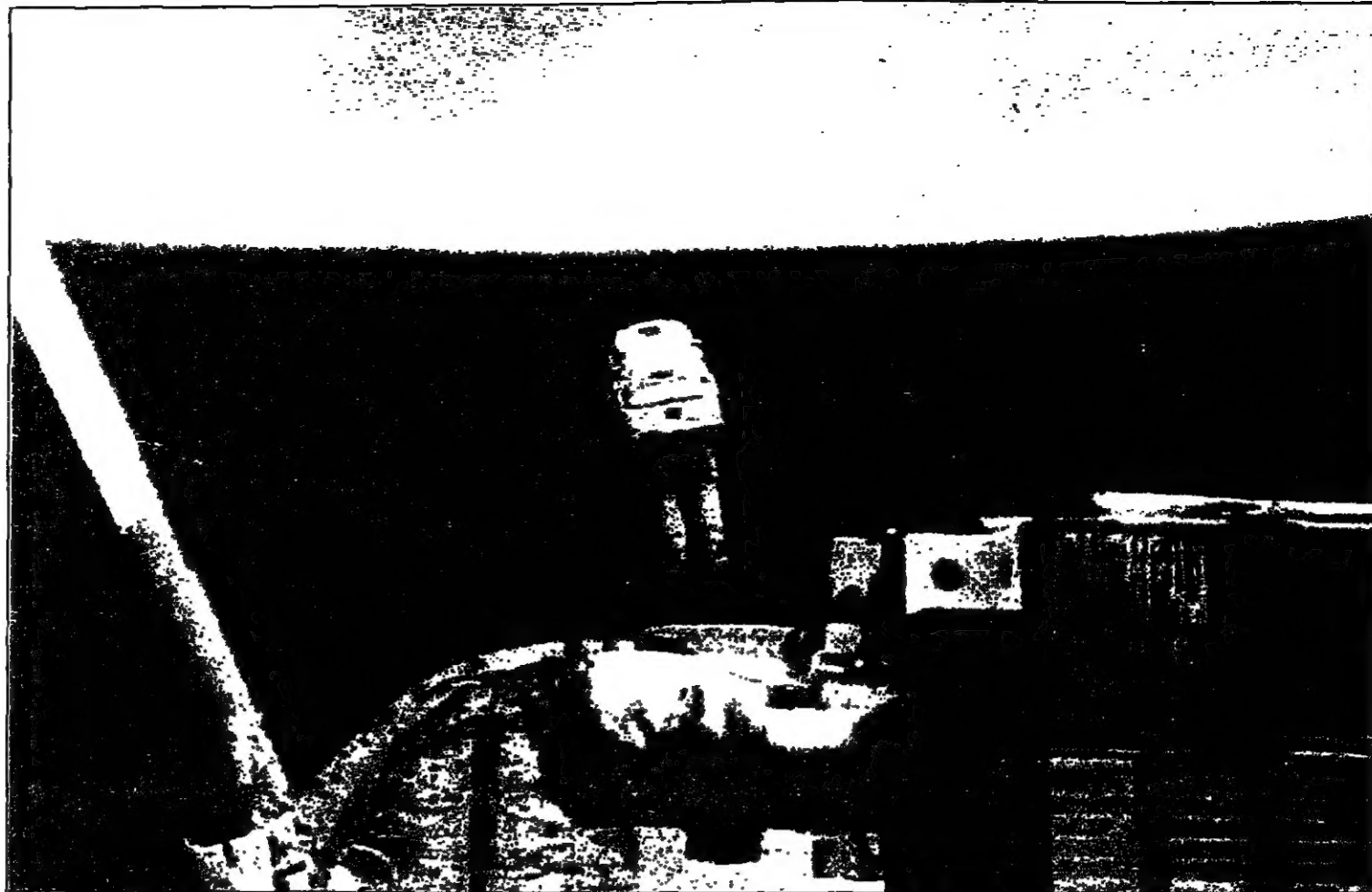
From his inauguration May 10, he has worked to make the South African presidency more accessible and less formal. And he is obsessive in trying to represent both blacks and whites.

He urges all South Africans to learn the two national anthems of the post-apartheid era — "Die Stem" (The Voice), the Afrikaner anthem of the past, and "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika" (Lord Bless Africa), a traditional African hymn. Images of Mandela singing both with hand over heart symbolize the national spirit he wants to kindle.

Enormous obstacles confront him. Millions of impoverished blacks wait for promised projects to begin bringing them housing, electricity, running water and jobs.

When Mandela is criticized, it is for what some see as the tendency to be all things to all people.

He has stayed loyal to white business interests that gave money to the ANC election campaign, evoking charges of selling out his black supporters.



Astronaut Carl Meade tests a new \$7m. jet pack on Friday, while orbiting the Earth with space shuttle Discovery. The jet pack is designed as a rescue device, should future astronauts become untethered while constructing a space station. (AP)

Detached Yeltsin enjoying period of personal quiet

WHEN Boris Yeltsin travels to Washington next week, he is going as a different man and as leader of a changed Russia.

He's no longer the beaming statesman who met with President Bush in 1992, seven months after orchestrating the collapse of the Soviet Union and launching Russia's free-market drive.

But he also isn't the worried president of the 1993 summits, at odds with a hard-line parliament.

Nor is he the bruised bear who greeted President Clinton last January after sending tanks and troops to crush his militant parliamentary foes.

At their Sept. 27-28 summit, Clinton will find a reserved, detached Yeltsin, enjoying some of

the quietest months of his presidency but wary of his country's undercurrents.

Reflecting his changed circumstances, Yeltsin is not going to this summit with his hand out for US aid. Both sides say the talks will focus on trade and investment opportunities and world politics.

A new national charter has given Yeltsin wide powers. A new, bicameral and more efficient parliament is in office. Russia's 80 or so provinces have signed a Federation Treaty, cementing the vast country that threatened to disperse.

Russian troops are back from Germany and the Baltics, but Yeltsin's government is pursuing an assertive foreign policy to restore Russia's influence in the

SERGEI SHARGORODSKY
MOSCOW

post-Soviet world.

Parting with several often annoying "young Turks" like free-market champions Yegor Gaidar and Boris Fyodorov, Yeltsin's government is more centrist in its statements and deeds and more acceptable to the majority of Russians.

But it has stayed the course of economic reform, managing to slow runaway inflation, attract some foreign investment and put about 70 percent of industrial potential in private hands.

Most important for Yeltsin, the leaders of Russian regions, politi-

cal parties and public groups, excluding the most radical opposition, have lived up to a pact pledging to avoid political violence.

"Our main accomplishment is that civic peace has become a real fact of our life, reflecting a radical change in the general political climate in the country," a presidential spokesman, Anatoly Krasikov, said.

"Even those parties and groups that refused to sign the agreement have been actually adhering to the same rules of the game, forced to do so by the overall political climate," Krasikov said in an interview with The Associated Press.

That tranquil climate, however, may change this fall. Opposition groups ranging from ultranation-

alists to Communists plan a campaign of demonstrations and strikes against Yeltsin's government. They are demanding that Yeltsin, whose term runs to July 1996, hold early presidential elections.

"There will be a political struggle" and aggravation of social tensions in some regions, Economics Minister Alexander Shokhin said recently.

The president's top aide, Vyacheslav Kostikov, forecast a "brawny" political season but said "the extremists will fail to provoke a fire in the country."

Opposition rallies have drawn several thousand people at best in recent months. (AP)

African troops move into Liberian fortress

MONROVIA (Reuters) — African intervention troops in Liberia moved into a tribal militia's fortress yesterday, disarming fighters linked to a failed coup.

Witnesses said ECOMOG troops overcame minor resistance by the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) when they entered the Barclay Training Center in central Monrovia, seizing large quantities of arms.

At least 61 soldiers of the AFL, once the West African country's national army, were in ECOMOG custody after backing General Charles Jule's brief bid to seize power on Thursday, the interim government said in a statement.

Jule was captured, beaten and stripped by civilians who recognised him on Friday on a Monrovia street when he was trying to escape disguised as an Arab.

ECOMOG, whose intelligence officers were interrogating Jule and his detained men yesterday, used heavy weapons to flush the putschists out of the Executive Mansion, traditional seat of Liberia's president.

ECOMOG said three of its men were wounded and five AFL rebels and one civilian were killed in the assault.

רשות נמל התעופה בישראל

Israel Airports Authority
Land Crossing Posts

Notice to Tourists Planning to Go Through Taba Frontier Post

A large number of travelers are expected at the Taba Frontier Post during Succot, which will put pressure on the facilities. Drivers who do not wish to cross the frontier and go into Sinai are asked not to go into the vicinity of the Taba frontier post.

A police barrier will be set up near the underwater observation facility, in order to control traffic going to Egypt, the intention being to avoid traffic jams on the coast road.

A fee is charged for entering Egypt through the Taba frontier post. This can be paid at the frontier post, or at the following branches of the Post Office bank.

- Tel Aviv: Mikve Yisrael branch, 7 Mikve Yisrael
- Ben-Gurion Airport: Airport Post Office
- Jerusalem: Central branch, 23 Yafa
- Haifa: Shikmona branch, 19 Pal Yam
- Beersheba: Sd. Hanesi'im branch, 9 Sd. Hanesi'im
- Eilat: Canion Adom branch, Sd. Hatemarim

and the First International Bank branch in Eilat

For your convenience and to save time, pay in advance, and save waiting in a long queue.

You need a passport, the validity of which runs for at least another three months, and an exit permit from the IDF or an exemption certificate (an IDF permit cannot be obtained at the frontier post.)

For the information of those who wish to take a vehicle into Egypt:

- Only private cars may be taken in, and the car owner must be traveling with the car.
- It is desirable to have with you an English translation of the vehicle license (obtainable from all branches of MEMS) and to have comprehensive insurance cover.
- Those leaving their vehicle in Israel are recommended to park the vehicle in a secure parking lot in Eilat (Egged depot, Shekem, etc.) and to travel to the frontier post by public transport.
- Parking is not allowed in the vicinity of the frontier post.
- The police will give instructions to tow away vehicles which are parked on the main road, south of the Princess Hotel.
- Commercial vehicles, vehicles with a diesel engine, 4x4 vehicles, hire cars, and trucks may not cross the frontier.

The Israel Airports Authority wishes travelers a joyous festival and a happy new year!

Bureau of the Authority Spokesman

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Cancer patients can be kept comfortable, functioning

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

NO cancer patient has to suffer from severe pain, says Jerusalem oncologist Dr. Nathan Cherny. Effective painkillers can be prescribed without affecting the patient's functioning. And sedating the minority of patients for whom this is impossible will make them oblivious to pain.

Cherny knows firsthand about cancer pain. As a 20-year-old medical student at Monash University School of Medicine in Melbourne, he detected a lump and underwent a biopsy. "I was diagnosed with testicular cancer and had an operation," says the Australian-born head of the new palliative medicine service in Shaare Zedek Hospital's oncology institute.

"I then went back to my studies, but an X-ray showed it had metastasized to my lung. I had chemotherapy, which was quite difficult; fortunately, cis-platinum, a chemotherapy drug that had been discovered only two years before, improved the cure rate from 25 to 90 percent."

Cherny needed surgery to remove a lobe of his lung where the secondary tumor had been discovered. "I had terrible post-operative pain for 10 days. Relief was given on a strict schedule every four hours, so when I woke up in pain and asked for medication, the nurse said I'd have to wait for another two hours."

That rigid pain-relief policy for cancer patients was the universal rule then, in 1978, and it is still common around the world, even though new types of drugs and delivery systems have been developed to make these rules obsolete. Cherny recovered completely and finished his medical studies with honors (graduating second in a class of 100). On the basis of his previous interest in cancer (his father, a doctor, and his mother, a physiotherapist, often discussed patients at home), and inspired by his personal experience, he decided to specialize in palliative (pain-relieving) medicine and oncology.

He searched for a distinguished expert and found one in Dr. Kath-

leen Foley at New York's Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. He pursued a three-year fellowship at the center until a few months ago, when he was invited to Jerusalem by Shaare Zedek to join the oncology department and apply what he had learned.

"I had gone to a Jewish school and was a member of Hahonim in Australia," says Cherny. "I had spent a year at Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer studying internal medicine; I had always wanted to live in Israel, and this was my chance."

Oncology isn't just giving chemotherapy and radiotherapy and performing surgery to remove tumors, says Cherny. "It involves helping people through the pain, whether on the road to recovery or to a comfortable death."

The young oncologist has an unusual bedside manner at Shaare Zedek; he usually sits on the patient's bed, as a natural expression of his concern and interest.

"I sit on the bed beside the patient, if he doesn't object. I find it's the best way to ask questions. Every time I see a patient, I ask if he has pain; and if so, how much and where. Many patients are afraid to mention pain; they think they'll be regarded as *mudniks* by the doctors and nurses, or won't be taken seriously if they complain. And some have unfounded worries about taking drugs they fear will make them addicted or totally oblivious."

Prof. Raphael Catane, head of the hospital's oncology institute, explains that alleviating pain has always been part of the oncology staff's work at Shaare Zedek.

"But many doctors weren't taught to think that it was important to ask patients how much pain they had. We have learned a lot about personalizing pain treatment from Dr. Cherny in the short time since he joined us."

Cherny notes that cancer accounts for about one in four deaths in Israel. Of patients with advanced cancer, more than two-thirds experience moderate or more severe pain. The country's



Dr. Nathan Cherny, shown here with a patient at Shaare Zedek Hospital, says that no cancer patient needs to suffer pain.

medical schools offer no teaching on palliative medicine, and there are no guidelines in Hebrew or Arabic for managing cancer pain.

Cancer causes pain by destroying bone and reaching other sensitive tissues in which nerve endings are embedded. Pain is an initial symptom in some types of cancers, but it appears only later in many other types. In addition, many other chronic diseases such as cystic fibrosis, incurable arthritis and AIDS cause moderate or severe

pain. Such patients can be helped using the same methods.

A study at Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore found that when doctors were asked to estimate the amounts of painkiller needed by patients suffering from severe pain, their guesses tended to fall far below what the patients actually demanded. "Poorly treated pain in cancer patients is a waste of energy," Cherny insists.

Mild pain can be relieved with

paracetamol, Optalgin and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, while patients with moderate pain can take weak narcotic drugs like codeine. Severe pain can be eased with a variety of strong narcotic drugs such as morphine. A major follow-up study of 11,000 cancer patients abroad found that only four became addicted to painkilling narcotics.

Some of the drugs used in the US are not yet available in Israel, but Cherny hopes they will be ap-

proved in the near future. Drugs also come in new forms; there are controlled-release tablets that dissolve slowly, providing steady relief. Small, mobile devices that infuse liquid drugs into the body while the patient functions normally are also effective.

They can allow patients to give themselves an extra dose when the pain gets especially unbearable; the device monitors increased dosages and helps the physician set new dosages.

Freed from their pain, many cancer victims are able to function normally. Most patients connected with the palliative medicine service are treated on an outpatient basis, through the day hospital. At the time of this interview, Cherny was busy trying to find a way to keep a patient with an inoperable brain tumor comfortable at home during the High Holy Days. "It's best to find the right dose and have him at home with his family," he said.

Cherny recalls a patient of his in New York. "She was a 37-year-old divorcee with an inoperable cancerous mass at the back of her abdomen. She had terrible pain except when she sat up; only sedatives could make her comfortable, but these made her drowsy. She said she wanted a lower dose of morphine so she could function while sorting out her problems with her parents, who were Holocaust survivors."

"After receiving the right dose for weeks, she said she had settled her family business and asked to be sedated. She died soon after in her sleep - the result of the cancer, not of the sedation."

Patients receiving the right dose of narcotics on an outpatient basis may even be allowed to drive. The drugs do not affect judgment, says Cherny, recalling an Australian cancer patient, a lawn-tennis judge, who was getting medication by infusion through a device she wore on her body.

The sports authorities claimed it would affect her judging abilities, but she went to court and proved it had no effect. She was allowed to continue judging."

Cherny has begun to give lectures on palliative medicine to Shaare Zedek's doctors and nurses; the service will also conduct research on better pain management.

He will go on to speak to oncologists in other hospitals.

Better pain management will not require new, exciting technologies or discoveries, Cherny concludes. "We already have the tools to treat cancer pain. We just need the knowledge and the desire to apply them."

Let sleeping dogs, boys lie

Rx FOR READERS

POST HEALTH REPORTER

When a child goes to bed, it's best to let the dog sleep with him in his bed. I worry about this. Are there any diseases that can be transmitted by the dog's saliva?

Prof. Dan Engelhard, a senior pediatrician and expert on infectious diseases at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, replies:

Your dog should, of course, receive injections against rabies and other diseases from your veterinarian. The main dangers posed by close contact with dogs are ticks and parasites. But if the dog gets anti-tick powder regularly and is regularly examined by the vet, it won't transmit any diseases to your child; even if they share a bed.

Whether to acquiesce in your son's wishes is largely an educational issue, not a medical one. But if your son suddenly develops an allergy, or already has one, you will have to investigate and reconsider.

Since the first cases of Legionnaires' disease around 20 years ago during a Legionnaires' convention in the US, I have been wondering whether there is a danger of the disease spreading via air-conditioning systems. Have there been any cases of this disease in Israel? Does one have to clean the filters of ordinary desktop air conditioners found in the home? M.T., Tel Aviv.

Dr. Paul Slater, chief epidemiologist at the Health Ministry, comments:

There are usually only a handful of cases of Legionnaires' disease in a year; there were four cases in 1993, and none in 1992. I don't have information on whether the victims died of it or recovered.

The condition is difficult to investigate, since everyone is in contact with air-conditioning systems. Nurses in the district health offices usually conduct interviews regarding Legionnaires' dis-



It is generally safe for dogs to sleep with children, as long as the child is not allergic and the dog has received its shots. (Rachamin Israel)

ease, but they rarely come up with anything specific. I don't know of any case linked to home air conditioners; the bacteria breed in institutional heating and air-conditioning units with ducts, and this equipment has to be maintained properly.

I am a 16-year-old girl and conscious of perspiring heavily in summer. I have thought of using an antiperspirant that stops sweating rather than a deodorant that covers up odor. But I recall learning that the body needs to perspire in hot weather to cool off. So isn't using an antiperspirant dangerous? B.Z., Omer.

Prof. David Branski, head of pediatrics at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, responds:

Neither deodorants nor antiperspirants are in any way dangerous if used as directed. It is true that the skin needs to perspire in order to cool the body. But the area on which antiperspirant is applied (usually the under-arm area) is so small that it will not cause any problem at all.

Our 10-year-old daughter wants to start learning a wind instrument such as the clarinet or saxophone. My mother is

concerned that regular playing of such instruments at this age could give her back teeth. Is there anything to worry about? A.M., Nahariya

Dr. H.S., a senior dentist at the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental Medicine, comments:

You don't have to worry. If she doesn't play all day and all night, with the instrument pressing heavily on the inside of her teeth, nothing will happen.

Violins played for hours at a time sometimes press on the jaw and cause pain, and constant piano playing can cause pain in the fingers and hands, but I have never encountered any evidence of damage to the bite from wind instruments.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the twice-monthly column on the Health Page.

Write Rx For Readers, c/o Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, or fax 02-389527, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

New drugs to battle old diseases

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

SCIENTISTS at Bar-Ilan University are taking an important part in research on novel, minimally toxic anticancer and blood-disease drugs for a new biotechnology company in California.

Prof. Avraham Nudeliman, Dr. Matiyahu Shkafel and Dr. Ada Raphaeli, who are working on the promising compounds for the San Francisco firm Ansan, expect clinical trials to begin.

"We are very hopeful about AN-9, meant for prostate, pancreatic and colon cancer, and AN-10, designed for sickle-cell diseases and thalassemia," said Dr. Louis Bucalo, chief executive officer, president and director of Titan Pharmaceuticals, a holding company which owns Ansan and three other biotech firms.

During a visit here, Bucalo said he found this country an ideal place for Ansan's research, because of professional talent, attractive financial incentives from the government and the country's economic growth.

Bucalo, a graduate of Stanford University Medical School and former associate director of clinical research at the genetic engineering giant Genentech, founded Titan last year.

"The Bar-Ilan link was proposed by Peter Kash of the Castle Group in New York, who knew about the work of several university researchers," Bucalo said in an interview in Jerusalem. "We would very much like to expand our interests here, both at Bar-Ilan and with additional Israeli universities and institutes."

The private holding company, initially established with venture capital, quickly raised \$21 million from private and institutional investors such as New York Life Insurance and Blue Cross-Blue Shield health insurance.

It built four companies on a plot in Menlo Park in San Francisco, with a total of 50 employees. Bucalo expects to double the staff during the next year or two.

Ansan is developing novel derivatives of butyric acid that involve differentiation therapy - this means that rapidly growing, immature cells are induced to become growth-regulated, differentiated cells.

Some types of cancer cells are induced by Ansan's derivatives to undergo a programmed chain of intracellular, bio-

chemical and molecular changes leading to cancer-cell death.

"Lab experiments have shown that Ansan's derivatives are 10 times as potent and at least 100 times as fast as conventional butyric acid," said Bucalo. "In tests performed at the US National Cancer Institute, AN-9 has shown anticancer activity against a broad range of human cancer cells. AN-10 may be useful in the treatment of blood disorders and diseases caused by abnormal cell proliferation, such as coronary re-stenosis [the re-clogging of coronary arteries with plaque after they are cleaned up by angioplasty]."

Bar-Ilan scientists have also developed a new antioxidant product derived from spinach. This is very potent and has medical and industrial applications, said Bucalo.

"We aren't interested in producing vitamins [vitamins C and E, for example, are antioxidants]; but this new compound can preserve produce after harvesting and prevent side effects caused by other drugs."

Titan's second company, Genetic Sciences, is working hard on cellular therapy based on "facilitating cells," which were discovered recently by Dr. Suzanne Ildstad, a transplant surgeon and immunologist working in the surgical department of the University of Pittsburgh.

These human blood cells can be used to greatly improve the safety and efficacy of bone-marrow transplants, said Bucalo. "They do this by enhancing engraftment and eliminating the need for donor matching and the risk of graft-versus-host-disease [in which the recipient's immune system and the transplanted tissue fight a furious battle]."

Ildstad found that the facilitating cell is unique and constitutes less than 1 percent of normal human bone marrow.

She and her colleagues proceeded to develop methods of transplanting them without the need for toxic drugs to condition the immune system to the graft.

Genetic Sciences has obtained an exclusive, worldwide license from the University of Pittsburgh's School of Medicine covering all aspects of facilitating cell technology. It expects they will be produced in large numbers for use by oncol-

ogists, hematologists and transplant surgeons.

The third company is Theracell, which aims at developing unusual treatments for neurological disorders by transplanting therapeutic cells, and by injection on an outpatient basis directly into the central nervous system (close to the cerebro-spinal fluid).

Although the technique has been tried so far only in primate studies, it is aimed at eventually treating Parkinson's disease, epilepsy, Alzheimer's disease, stroke, chronic pain and multiple sclerosis.

Bucalo noted that even psychiatric diseases such as depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder - in which site-specific delivery of neurotransmitters is involved - could be alleviated using therapeutic cells.

The fourth company, Ingenex, is working on gene therapy for leukemia, lymphoma; cancer of the bladder, lung, cervix and prostate; and certain viral diseases.

This technique involves a new system for identifying genes and gene suppressors, offering a more efficient alternative to gene sequencing.

"It starts with the function of a gene and then goes on to sequence it, rather than the other way around," said Bucalo. "This system is more direct and less costly than conventional methods of gene therapy."

The idea of a holding company binding together independent firms is unusual in biotechnology, said Bucalo. Since biotechnology began 17 years ago, 250 separate companies have been established in the US, most of which were hit by difficulties because they focused their energies on a single product.

"When they got into trouble over clinical trials or government approval, they had to start firing, because all their eggs were in one basket."

If Ansan's products succeed as Bucalo expects, within five years the company could expand its development facilities here and also manufacture the drugs in Israel.

"There is no one as capable of setting up a manufacturing facility as the people who developed the products," Bucalo said. "Jerusalem as a manufacturing site could be a possibility."

How low blood sugar can affect your driving

HEALTH SCAN

POST HEALTH REPORTER

DIABETES, especially the insulin-dependent type, can affect a driver's ability to handle a car safely. But not all diabetics are equally affected.

Sheba Hospital researchers who studied the problem are urging the Medical Institute for Road Safety (run by the Health and Transport Ministries) to revolutionize the way this problem is dealt with.

The researchers, Drs. Pessah Segal and Meir Berezin of the diabetes and endocrinology institute at the hospital in Tel Hashomer, write about diabetes and driving in the latest issue of *Harefuah*, the journal of the Israel Medical Association.

Serious hypoglycemia attacks during driving, they note, occurred in 34 percent of a sample of

250 diabetic drivers; and studies have proved that inadequate amounts of glucose in the central nervous system can disrupt cognitive abilities without necessarily causing any overt symptoms. When sugar levels fall even lower, judgment, coordination and speed of reaction are seriously affected, the authors note.

In one foreign study, diabetic drivers who participated voluntarily were purposely made mildly or moderately hypoglycemic. Those with moderately reduced blood sugar were found to drive poorly; they frequently drove over the right-hand edge of the road and separation lines in the middle of the road. They also drove much more slowly, but only a third admitted to having felt something was wrong.

Diabetes can also affect eyesight, especially sharpness of vision, the normal field of vision and ability to function in darkness.

The authors note, however, that there is little documentation on accidents caused because the driver was diabetic. Many drivers fail to report their medical condition to the authorities, and some doctors who treat them are similarly negligent.

It is unfair to prevent all diabetics from driving, the Sheba researchers insist.

But, they say, the Medical Institute for Road Safety "must be given the facilities so staffers can analyze the large amount of material that has accumulated on drivers with medical conditions. They should then set down rules based on proven facts rather than frightening theories, which often lead to needless discrimination."

ANTI-STUTTER SOFTWARE

A computer program just introduced in Jerusalem can help graduates of a course for stutterers to retain normal speech by practicing

on their PC at home.

The software was developed by one of the patients in cooperation with the audiologist institute at Hadassah-University Hospital in Ein Kerem, the Hadassit R & D firm and the STS company. It attracted much interest at a recent international conference on stuttering held in Germany.

For several years, the institute has been holding an intensive course, which helps stutterers learn new speech habits by using their lips, mouth, teeth and tongue properly.

Although 90 percent of the graduates had stopped stuttering by the end of the course, some of them relapsed months or years later, because they stopped practicing their lessons.

The computer program can be used both during the course and afterwards at home. It allows patients not only to do the exercises, but also to test their progress.

Stutterers who want to participate may call the audiologist institute, tel. 02-776356, and ask for communications specialist Haya Levy.

COFFIN NAIL

AT A TIME A man in Arizona has invented a device that dispenses cigarettes one at a time for people who want to cut down on smoking.

According to AP, Ronald Laidlaw's Uni-Cig machine dispenses generic (nonbrand) smokes - regular, menthol and light.

When the customer inserts a quarter, the device sends down a single cigarette packed in a plastic tube emblazoned with the US surgeon general's health warning and the Uni-Cig brand name.

Uni-Cig has been tested for about 18 months in about 500 bars, restaurants and hotels in the Phoenix area, and it will soon be put on the market.

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Countdown to quagmire

PRESIDENT Clinton's task of winning the hearts and minds of Americans for an invasion of Haiti ironically would have been a lot easier had the country been somewhat less of a basket case than it is. The status of Haiti among world problems was most clearly illustrated during the Cold War. While the Soviet and communist world spared no efforts to gain footholds in Nicaragua and Cuba, Haiti - which seemed a prime candidate for orthodox socialization - was left severely alone.

Moscow simply realized what an impossible morass it would be getting tangled in. Now Clinton is about to step into this corrupt, vicious and treacherous ooze. He will be extremely lucky to emerge unscathed. However, the confidence with which he has handled the escalation so far gives some grounds for hope that he knows what he is doing - a confidence likely to be grounded in assurances from the military chiefs that the advance training for the invasion has gone well.

Whatever the outcome of the invasion, Clinton has a hard act to follow after George Bush's spectacular success in the Gulf War. Clinton's forces will constantly have before their minds the low casualty figures from Desert Storm and the Haiti operation may be expected to rally domestic support only as long as the figures are proportionally comparable. Modern technology has almost led public opinion in the major democracies to expect zero-casualty wars - a logical impossibility given that we are still a long way from letting computers fight our battles for us.

That the invasion has become a foregone conclusion may unfairly underestimate the mission launched yesterday by former president Jimmy Carter. The success of the eleventh hour effort to avert a war depends, however, not on Carter's negotiating skills, but on the willingness of Haiti's generals not only to see the writing on the wall, but to understand that the wall itself is about to come crashing down on their heads.

It is inexplicable that General Raul Cedras remains determined to pit his ragged army of 7,000 ill-trained and inept thugs against an American invasion fleet. The fact demonstrates nothing more than the universal character common to all dictators of whatever nationality or creed - namely a psychotic faith in their own invincibility and a willingness to sacrifice as many people as necessary to their megalomania.

The phenomenon of unrepresentative dictatorship is one with which the United Nations will have to come to grips as the world becomes more interdependent and the consensus on what is rea-

sonable government spreads. The organization has had its failures since the end of the Cold War, but it must not be forgotten that the present confrontation with Cedras is of the same order as that with Saddam Hussein. The fact that the United States dominated both military efforts has tended to obscure the fact that Washington did not act, and is not acting, alone. In both cases it has secured a Security Council mandate for the destruction of unspeakable regimes.

Whatever skepticism about the United Nations prevails in the United States, Washington now always seeks international legal sanction for such major operations as that looming in Haiti. This renders ridiculous some of the criticism that has been appearing not only in hostile quarters such as Libya and Cuba, but domestically, that Washington is behaving like a colonial power. Colonial powers did not seek international mandates for their conquests, and this non sequitur should now be laid to rest.

Nor has it been emphasized sufficiently just how international the Haiti operation has become. Certainly, as in the Gulf, the United States is the dominant superpower - but it is by no means acting alone. Two dozen nations have promised more than 4,000 troops, police and other forces to back up the 20,000-strong US force and nine more are considering post-invasion assistance with logistics and policing to help establish a new democracy. The most unreported major contribution is India's 2,500 combat troops - a startling act of solidarity given India's former Cold War hostility to the US. And from the Middle East, 300 Jordanian police will work alongside the promised Israeli police contingent in a common task of establishing law and order in this lawless country.

Among the larger democracies, Britain, France, Belgium and Netherlands are providing ships, helicopters, police, military personnel and logistic support.

It seems that these facts may be dawning on the American public in the past few days. As one news agency said, Haiti is a tough case to make as a vital US interest, yet since President Clinton's televised address on Thursday, public opposition to the invasion has dropped from 75 percent to 60 and is still going down. As forces are committed, it is inevitable that public opinion will swing further in their support.

Cedras has been making capital from the fact that Americans were hostile and the world apparently indifferent to Clinton's Haiti policy. The general's capital has now run out. It would be a blessing if he would now follow it.

'No, after you...'



One good pact, one bad

ZALMAN SHOVAL

WHILE the public is very apprehensive of the government's rush into a potential fateful accord with Syria, the evolving understandings with Jordan enjoy almost total support, including that of the Likud.

The rapprochement between Israel and Jordan, as expressed in July's Washington Declaration, aptly reflects both states' common strategic concerns and political interests.

Moreover, the fact that a third of all Palestinians live in Jordan (constituting a majority among Jordan's total population), while another third reside in Judea, Samaria and Gaza - many still hold Jordanian citizenship - makes Jordan a de facto "interested party" in determining the permanent status of the territories and their eventual relationship with the kingdom itself and with Israel.

King Hussein's clear knowledge that he enjoys bipartisan support in Israel is also having a positive impact on developments. And, while many details will still have to be worked out, the Washington Declaration may become a basis for further mutual accommodations.

One could, for instance, try a joint pursuit of practical steps relating to common strategic and security interests, i.e., the need to forestall potential aggressors from the east and to contain subversive and irredentist activities both from within and outside the Palestinian entity.

Nor is there anything wrong with the role reserved for Jordan regarding the Islamic holy sites in Jerusalem - provided it will not be interpreted as infringing in any way upon Israel's overall sovereignty in the city or detracting from the Jewish people's rights on the Temple Mount.

The Washington Declaration underscores everything that is wrong with the agreement with Yasser Arafat's PLO.

Viewed objectively, neither in spirit nor in letter will it be easy to reconcile, for instance, the Wash-

ington Declaration with the supreme position accorded the PLO and its leader in last year's Oslo-Cairo agreements. GOVERNMENT spokesmen claim, of course, that it was this very agreement with Arafat that brought about the recent positive developments with King Hussein. This is highly debatable, as most of the underlying principles with Jordan had already been agreed

This government can't undo the harm of its deal with Arafat. But the agreement with King Hussein was the right step

upon before Oslo, it being only a matter of time and some additional prodding from the US, until a more formalized agreement was signed.

More to the point: considering the makeup of the present Israeli government and the pro-Palestinian slant of many of its members, it is doubtful whether Israel, under its current leadership, will reap the political benefits it merits from the agreement with Jordan.

A future government, however, even if it were to regard the Oslo Agreement (and the other agreements resulting from it) as a fait accompli - might still be able to lead the peace process toward a different, more positive conclusion than that which is almost inevitable under the present leadership.

Under the present government, for instance, the creation of an independent Palestinian state, in all or most of the "territories," is

at least implicitly the clear outcome of the agreements. But a different government, one which acts in accordance with the Camp David agreements (and not contravening even Oslo), would propose to the Palestinians extensive autonomy (perhaps within the framework of a still to be worked out Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli constitutional formula), without infringing, however, upon Israel's vital security interests in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, including the permanence and viability of the Jewish settlements there.

Indeed, it is the security aspect which is especially worrying in the Oslo process. The withdrawal of Israel's military forces from Gaza and Jericho (which has already prevented on several occasions Israeli forces from pursuing and apprehending terrorists, who, after committing acts of violence, fled into the Gaza and Jericho "safe areas"), is a model for similar withdrawals from all the rest.

Thus, the term "Gaza-Jericho Accord" is intentionally misleading as the agreements specifically state that the Palestinian Council's jurisdiction will cover "the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, whose integrity will be preserved during the interim period."

This formulation, continued to its logical end, must in the light of the present government's policies, lead to a Palestinian state which not only will control politically and legally all of this "single territorial unit" but will also seriously curtail Israel's ability to defend itself in case of aggression.

The budding agreements with Jordan, on the other hand, were a step in the right direction - though it is doubtful whether Israel, under its present government, will be able or willing to undo the harm of its agreements with Yasser Arafat.

The writer, ambassador to the US from 1990 to 1993, is head of the Likud Party's Bureau of Foreign Relations.

POSTSCRIPTS

A TERRIFIED British mother put police on red alert after mistaking the sound of lovemaking for a cry for help from her daughter.

The woman, of Devizes, southern England, was awoken in the small hours of the morning by a phone call. Hearing moaning, groaning and shouting, she dismissed it as an obscene call. A short time later, the phone rang again, and this time she recognized her daughter crying: "Oh my God!" and heard a man's voice.

Convinced her daughter was being attacked 160 km away, she dialed police, which sent a squad speeding to the daughter's home to investigate.

"Officers rushed round and found she wasn't being attacked - in fact she was quite willing," a police spokesman said.

"They explained that during the moments of passion one of the couple accidentally pushed the last-number redial button on the bedside telephone with a toe. Unfortunately on both occasions it was the girl's mother's phone number," he said.

ADOLPHE SAX, who died 100 years ago this year, would never have believed there'd be a US president who plays the instrument he invented.

Belgian-born Sax invented the saxophone (no, his grandma did not invent the gramophone), which happens to be the instrument of choice of President Clinton.

It almost seems as if the gregarious sound of the sax reflects the life of its inventor. The eldest of 11 children, Sax had an accident-prone childhood. His mother said of him: "There is a curse on this child, he will not live."

When Sax was a toddler he fell down a flight of stairs and hit his head against a stone. Among later incidents, he nearly choked on a pin and was seriously burned when gunpowder exploded. He was once hit on the head by a paving stone and was burned after falling on a cast iron stove. He was also

afflicted with lip cancer, which was cured by an African doctor using herbal medicine.

Sax learned his craft from his father, who was appointed by William I of Orange as an instrument maker to the court.

Initially, he struggled to win recognition from classical musicians and despite producing about 20,000 instruments in his workshop, legal battles over patenting his creations made him bankrupt three times.

The soloist of the "Grande Harmonie Royale" of Brussels refused to use the instrument, saying it was the work of that "measly little pupil Sax."

The sax was later popularized in the works of Berlioz, Gershwin, Verdi and Wagner. But the real patron came with the birth of jazz in the US and the jazz craze that swept France from 1918.

THE WORD is out: the new North Korean leader, Adored God of the Solar System Kim Jong-il, wears high-heeled shoes.

Kim is apparently very sensitive about being short. Little is known about the pudgy, mysterious leader, but the weekly Japanese magazine *Shukan Bunshun* now reports that for years he has sent out aides looking for skilled shoemakers who could make him appear taller.

The magazine also published two photographs clearly showing Kim Jong-il wearing platform shoes.

At first Kim had the shoes made in Switzerland and Austria, but later turned to artisans in his own country. One North Korean craftsman who gave him particular satisfaction was rewarded with a Mercedes Benz.

Without revealing its sources, *Shukan Bunshun* said Kim Jong-il stands 1.60 m (5 foot 2) tall and weighs 85 kg (187 pounds).

BEWARE CHEAP imitations: the latest warning comes not from makers of watches, video tapes or clothing, but bagpipes.

Scottish craftsmen are now fac-

ing competition from Pakistanis, and they're wailing loudly about it. "It's just noise, it's not a musical sound," lamented Iain McLeod, managing director of Edinburgh bagpipe makers Gillanders and McLeod. He said other Scottish manufacturers shared his opinion.

McLeod said the Pakistani versions, being sold as if they were genuine Highland pipes, might look like the real instrument but were not made of authentic African blackwood.

A genuine set of pipes cost anywhere from £400 to £4,500, while the imitations sold for about £200. "They're good for hanging on the wall but nothing else," he added.

AN ENGLISH country signpost reading "Ham Sandwich" is not to be replaced after souvenir-thieves stole it for the 20th time, Kent county council has decided.

The cast-iron sign, pointing down a country lane which leads both to the village of Ham and the nearby town of Sandwich, would cost too much to replace. The council says it may put up a cheaper modern aluminum signpost but would spoil the souvenir-hunters' appetite by sandwiching a third village, Easby, between the two.

A BRITISH shopkeeper mistook screen star Richard Gere for a tramp and threw him out of the shop.

Gere, in Britain for his new film, *Last Knight*, has grown his hair and a beard for his part as Sir Lancelot.

But the sex symbol's new look fooled the owners of a fishing tackle shop in Hereford, southern England.

"He looked like he'd been sleeping rough," shop owner John Chapman said.

When Gere asked Chapman's wife Sue for a pair of moccasin shoes, she told him to go elsewhere.

She only realized her mistake when a smiling Gere walked out to his chauffeur-driven limousine. "No one can believe I let him go like that," Sue Chapman moaned.

King leer

KATHERINE DOWLING

OF all the legal jargon we've recently created in an attempt to compensate for the moral principles jettisoned over the last 30 years, no term is more absurd than "sexual harassment."

People, just like other members of the animal kingdom, are attracted to one another to ensure perpetuation of the species. Because sexual attraction is such a powerful drive, civilizations have evolved cultural norms to modulate it, and these norms are flouted only at great risk.

To put it another way, sex is fun, but it can have some unanticipated results, and societies must come up with taboos to minimize their occurrence. In days of yore, a guy had to be ready to put unanticipated results through college or at least to teach them the family business before he indulged.

Girls didn't get off easily either. They were instructed to wear appropriate clothing to avoid "leading a guy on" and to eschew excessive indulgence in certain beverages lest their innate modesty be washed away. Most people

The lawyer who has to pay \$7.1 million for lewd remarks is a victim of the sexual revolution

played by the rules. Then came the sexual revolution. Equality demanded that women be free to have sex whenever and with whomever they wished. Men no longer felt responsibility because women had all the tools to prevent any unintended results of the sex act.

ALL OF this new freedom was ready except for one thing: Women were perceived as having surrendered their moral right to societal protection. Overstepping the boundaries was no longer possible; there were no boundaries.

So women sought protection from unwanted sexual intrusions through the courts. And thus was born the term "sexual harassment."

Now, I don't believe anyone, male or female, should have to tolerate behavior that makes them uncomfortable. Good manners demand that all of us try to respect one another's feelings. But we do seem to be overdoing it a little when it comes to taking offense from certain words, gestures and touches. (Rape is a crime of a totally different dimension and is certainly not to be considered in the same arena as sexual harassment.)

Take the case of the 40-year-old San Francisco secretary who just hit the jackpot in her suit against a lawyer alleged to have inappropriately touched her and to have made lewd comments.

This lady was able to extract from her touchy boss and all 1,700 of his legal associates \$7.1 million in punitive damages. I suspect that most of those associates had no desire to similarly grope her and were guilty of only the remotest of associations with the defendant. Yet all were punished.

This case, if upheld, could establish a legal precedent with the force of law.

Let's fight the battle that needs to be fought, for equality of opportunity. But let's not get sidetracked in the process.

If you're lucky enough to elicit admiration from the opposite sex but find this admiration unwelcome, well, you've got a tongue! If things get physical, there already are laws to protect you.

And let's be justly accused of chauvinism, let me add that you buff guys who silently suffer the unduly stares and comments of female escort loan officers and financial planners have recourse as do those undergoing same-sex "harassment."

Let's all treat each other with respect and common sense and cease this legal demonization of those whose chromosomes may be a little different from our own.

The writer is a family physician at the University Southern California School of Medicine. (Los Angeles Times)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NO CONSPIRACY TO CHRISTIANIZE THE HOLOCAUST

Sir, - The article by Uri Dan and Dennis Eisenberg on concentration camps (September 8) follows, perhaps coincidentally, the itinerary of Rabbi Avi Weiss's summer tour of the same camps. It is also replete with misinformation, attempting through half-truths to establish some sort of dark conspiracy "to Christianize the Holocaust." Like most conspiracy theories, however, this one on investigation turns out to be less than persuasive.

The article states as a "recent" phenomenon, that "crosses, churches, convents, chapels and other Christian symbols are sprouting over the sites of Nazi concentration and death camps all over Europe," citing Sobibor, Dachau, Auschwitz-Birkenau and Theresienstadt as examples of the conspiracy. Let's look at these.

The chapel at Sobibor, it turns out, is not new at all. Rather, it was rebuilt where a chapel had existed on the site for generations before the war, when it was appropriated and desecrated by the Nazis. It is not visible from the site of the memorial to the victims of Sobibor, who were Jewish.

In Dachau, there are three memorials, one Jewish, one Protestant and one Catholic, with the Jewish one being in my memory the most impressive. The materials I came away with from my own visit to Dachau emphasized the Jewish victims. The Carmelite convent has been there now for some 30 years. It is at the extreme back of the camp, not visible to most visitors. The characterization by Dan and Eisenberg that the cloistered nuns "pray for the sins of the victims murdered at Dachau (including prayers for the souls of Jews for being Jewish when shot)" is so ludicrous as to border on the libelous. A more accurate description would be that the prayers are in expiation for the evils perpetrated there by the Nazis.

The thousands of Catholic priests and Protestant ministers who were concentrated at the camp, many of whom died, were not merely Austrian, as Dan and Eisenberg erroneously allege, but came from all over occupied Europe. A great number were Polish.

The building across the road from Birkenau has likewise been used as a parish church for the local community not just for months, as Dan and Eisenberg breathlessly imply, but for decades. It cannot be seen from the area of Birkenau attended by visitors, but is down a side road and hardly "dominates" the site.

The International Jewish-Catholic Liaison Committee, which includes the World Jewish Congress whose Israeli representative was cited in the article, visited Theresienstadt during its 1990 meeting in Prague and came away, as a group, profoundly impressed. The head of the Catholic delegation, Cardinal Edward Cassidy of the Holy See, spoke for all Catholics when he expressed our profound sense of "teshuva/repentance" for the horrendous crimes committed against Jews there and elsewhere during the Shoah.

In this spirit of reconciliation, Catholics will welcome and support efforts to improve and preserve the concentration camps of Europe and efforts to clarify their educational aspects that are a part of the historical memory of the Jewish people. But this is, or should be, a matter for cooperation between us, not, as Dan and Eisenberg would have it, polemical conspiracy theorizing.

Dr. EUGENE J. FISHER, Associate Director, Secretariat for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs, National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, D.C.

"PRIME PLAYERS CALENDAR"

Sir, - I find *The Jerusalem Post's* "Prime Players Calendar," by Oleg, to be a prime candidate for Editor David Bar-Ilan's column, *Eye on the Media*.

First of all, the immediate implication of the cartoon is that the Arab-Israeli conflict can be, or perhaps has been, reduced to a simple and harmless game of soccer. In this innocent game, the PLO terrorist group is raised to at least equal status with the Arab states. Moreover, the Israeli team outnumbers the Arab team by 11 players to 10.

Need one remind Oleg and *The Jerusalem Post* that the Arab-Israeli conflict remains a deadly one, including terrorism and conventional warfare, as well as economic and political boycott and blackmail? In the real world, the Arab team continues to kill our children and forces us to remain fully battle-ready at all times. In the real world, over 20 Arab nations with hundreds of millions of Arabs and Muslims are rallied against the lone State of Israel, with less than 5 m. Jews.

Truly, we are often our own worst enemy. We cannot expect the foreign press to be more fair or Zionist than *The Jerusalem Post*. Perhaps we should keep a better eye on our own media.

ELI SCHMELL, Rehovot.

JEWISH STUDIES

Sir, - Your article of August 31 about Professor David Myers states that "the first Jewish studies on American campuses were initiated in 1935 at Harvard and Columbia." As a matter of fact, the late Professor Salo Baron joined the faculty of Columbia University in 1930, and the chair of Jewish studies which he held had been established earlier.

ABRAHAM COHEN, Tel Aviv.

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Notes

The New Beard:

Yasir Arafat must be one of the most politically tone-deaf figures in the history of politics. He has appointed a Jew to his Cabinet, which sounds good. He has said, regarding his Jewish Cabinet member, that "these people are part of us and our relationship is strong." He has also said, "We are like cousins," which sounds better. But the instance of tolerance and reconciliation in the Palestinian government comes in the form of one Rabbi Moshe Hirsh of the Neturei Karta sect in the ultra-Orthodox community. That is, he is a sworn enemy of Zionism whose mission, he believes, is to right the wrong that was created with the creation of the state of Israel, and work for the destruction of the Jewish state, and then quietly await the Messiah's arrival in the state of Palestine. This rabbi burns the Israeli flag annually on Israel's independence day. Perhaps the chairman, who must inhibit the expression of his opinions if he wants the world's support, intends to live vicariously through the rabbi's virulence.

GOD IS IN THE DETAILS

Spiritual renewal flourishes
People seek lessons of universal church
— The Suffolk County Patriot Ledger, August 13

Religion influence may be fading

— same paper, same day, same page.

Master of Deception:

"Indeed, such was the mystery surrounding Carlos that he was often credited with terrorist actions that he did not commit, like the killing of eleven Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympic games in Munich."

— The New York Times, August 16

"Carlos, a 44-year-old Venezuelan ... was later implicated in the 1972 massacre of eleven Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics."

— The Wall Street Journal, same day

Have a Heart:

Last week, Commerce Secretary Ron Brown glad-handed his way along the Great Wall in the first official visit to China by a Cabinet secretary since President Clinton delinked trade and human rights. "I'm here to promote the commercial interests of the United States," the chipper secretary told reporters. Perhaps we could learn something from China's latest low-cost, high-profit venture. It seems the People's Republic has found a way to make a \$30,000 profit

with no investment. The secret? According to the latest Human Rights Watch/Asia report, China's burgeoning transplant industry is harvesting the internal organs of about 2,000 executed prisoners a year and selling them to foreigners. To snare a cornea, firing squads shoot at the heart. For a kidney, they aim at the head. Sometimes, to keep organs fresh, they botch the execution so a surgeon can remove the desired item while the prisoner is still alive.

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Jim Hightower

Making Chop Suey of the World's Forests

With so many companies engaged in so many different kinds of environmental contamination in so many parts of the world, catching them can be as frustrating as trying to catch flies with chopsticks.

But now I learn even those chopsticks are wreaking major environmental damage. While restaurants in most Asian nations simply wash and reuse chopsticks, just as our restaurants wash forks, there is a traditional belief in Japan that chopsticks are "given by the gods." So "waribashi," as the wooden sticks are called by the Japanese, are used — and tossed.

Lots of waribashi — 20 billion pair a year, coming from forests as far away as Indonesia, South Africa and Canada.

Consider the work of CCMC — the Canadian Chopstick Manufacturing Company — which is a joint venture of a Japanese chemical corporation and Mitsubishi, the auto giant. This outfit is

clearcutting Canadian forests containing 100-year-old aspen trees in order to make 6 million pair of chopsticks every day. In the process, CCMC is making chop suey of Canada's forests, the environment and common sense.

The Japanese consortium takes only the core of the old aspens, discarding the rest and leaving three-quarters of the trees lying in the field, where they either rot or are burned. All this to make sticks.

Canada doesn't even get the economic gain of chopstick-making, since CCMC hauls the raw aspen logs to Taiwan, where they are processed into waribashi and shipped to Japanese sushi bars, noodle shops and other restaurants. CCMC, which now controls a third of Japan's chopstick market, adds insult to injury by marketing the wooden utensils with the motto: "Chopsticks that protect nature."

Our globe can't stand many "protectors" like Mitsubishi.

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FEIFFER®

IT STARTED WHEN I WAS A KID PLAYING BALL. INSIDE MY HEAD I ANNOUNCED MY WAY THROUGH THE GAME. "THE COUNT IS 3 AND 2 JOEY STEPS OFF THE MOUND. JOEY A JOE IN THE DIRT. HE'S BACK IN NOW. CHECKS THE ROLLERS. HE'S INTO THE DUNDUP. HERE'S THE PITCH!"



FROM THAT POINT ON I ANNOUNCED MY WAY THROUGH MY LIFE. "3 MINUTES TO GO IN THE MATH EXAM. JOEY CAN'T COME UP WITH THE ANSWER. HE CHECKS THE CEILING. CHECKS THE FLOOR. CHECKS THE KID AT THE NEXT DESK. HE'S PICKING UP HIS PENCIL MAKING HIS PENCIL JOEY FAKES IT!"



EVEN AS A GROWNUP: "THE BOSS IS EXPLAINING SOMETHING TO JOEY. JOEY DOESN'T GET IT. JOEY SLOWS LISTENING. JOEY WINKS HE DIDN'T HEAR THIS. JOEY JOEY WANTS TO SLOO JOEY DAYDREAMS ABOUT THE WEEKEND."



I EVEN ANNOUNCE MY WAY THROUGH MY MARRIAGE. "WE NEVER GO OUT ANYMORE," SHE SAYS. "I'M WATCHING THE GAME," JOEY SAYS. SHE SHUTS OFF THE TV. "WE HAVE TO GO OUT SOMETIME!" SHE SAYS. JOEY THINKS SHE'S GOT A POINT, BUT IT'S A ONE-TIMER. HE WANTS TO KILL HER!"



SO IT GOES FROM MORNING TO NIGHT. JOEY CAN'T SLEEP. TRYING TO FIGURE IT OUT. HE CAN'T FIGURE IT OUT. HIS HEAD HURTS. HIS STOMACH HURTS. HE WORRIES ABOUT A STROKE. HE WORRIES ABOUT CANCER. JOEY SLEEPS DOWN STAIRS AND TURNS ON THE V.C.R. STEVE McQUEEN. THE GREAT ESCAPE.



David Gelernter

Unplugged

The myth of computers in the classroom

Over the last decade an estimated \$2 billion has been spent on more than 2 million computers for America's classrooms. That's not surprising. We constantly hear from Washington that the schools are in trouble and that computers are a godsend. Within the education establishment, in poor as well as rich schools, the machines are awaited with nearly religious awe. An inner-city principal bragged to a teacher friend of mine recently that his school "has a computer in every classroom... despite being in a bad neighborhood!"

Computer should be in the schools. They have the potential to accomplish great things. With the right software, they could help make science tangible or teach neglected topics like art and music. They could help students form a concrete idea of society by displaying on-screen a version of the city in which they live — a picture that tracks real life moment by moment.

In practice, however, computers make our worst educational nightmares come true. While we bemoan

the decline of literacy, computers discount words in favor of pictures and pictures in favor of video. While we fret about the decreasing cogency of public debate, computers dismiss linear argument and promote fast, shallow romps across the information landscape. While we worry about basic skills, we allow into the classroom software that will do a student's arithmetic or correct his spelling.

Take multimedia. The idea of multimedia is to combine text, sound and pictures in a single package that you browse on screen. You don't just read Shakespeare; you watch actors performing, listen to songs, view Elizabethan buildings. What's wrong with that? By offering children candy-coated books, multimedia is guaranteed to sour them on unsweetened reading. It makes the printed page look even more boring than it used to look. Sure, books will be available in the classroom, too — but they'll have all the appeal of a dusty piano to a teen who has a Walkman handy.

So what if the little nipper don't read? If they're watching Oliver instead, what do they lose? The text, the written word along with all of its attendant pleasures. Besides, a book is more portable than a computer, has a higher-resolution display, can be written on and dog-eared and is comparatively dirt cheap.

Hypermedia, multimedia's comrade in the struggle for a brave new classroom, is just as troubling. It's a way of presenting documents on screen without imposing a linear start-to-finish order.

Disembodied paragraphs are linked by them; after reading one about the First World War, for example, you might be able to choose another about the technology of battleships, or the life of Woodrow Wilson, or hemlines in the '20s. This is another cute idea that is good in minor ways and terrible in major ones. Teaching children to understand the orderly unfolding of a plot or a logical argument is a crucial part of education.

in elementary or junior high school because the primary emphasis is on helping students develop their mental abilities." No wonder Japanese kids blow the pants off American kids in math. Do we really think "drilling addition and subtraction in an age of calculators is a waste of time"? If we do, the "drilling reading in an age of multimedia is a waste of time" can't be far behind.

Prose-correcting programs are also a little ghoulish, like asking a computer for tips on improving your personality. On the other hand, I ran this article through a spell-checker, so how can I ban the use of such programs in schools? Because to misspell is human; to have no idea of correct spelling is to be semiliterate.

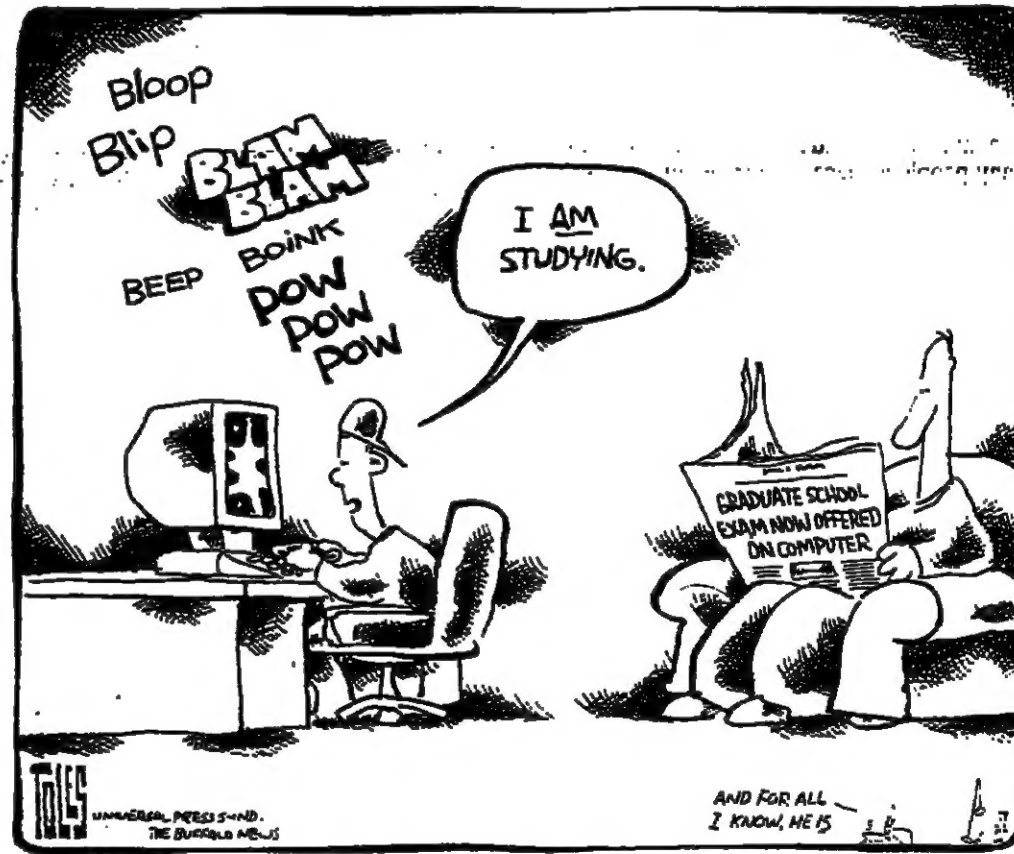
There's no denying that computers have the potential to perform inspiring feats in the classroom. If we are ever to see that potential realized, however, we ought to agree on three conditions. First, there should be a completely new crop of children's software. Most of today's offerings show

no imagination. There are hundreds of similar reading and geography and arithmetic programs, but almost nothing on electricity or physics or architecture. Also, they abuse the technical capacities of new media to glitz up old forms instead of creating new ones. Why not build a time-travel program that gives kids a feel for how history is structured by zooming you backward? A spectrum program that lets users twirl a frequency knob to see what happens?

Second, computers should be used only during recess or relaxation periods. Treat them as fillips, not as surrogate teachers. When I was in school in the '60s, we all loved educational films. When we saw a movie in class, everybody won: teachers didn't have to teach, and pupils didn't have to learn. I suspect that classroom computers are popular today for the same reasons.

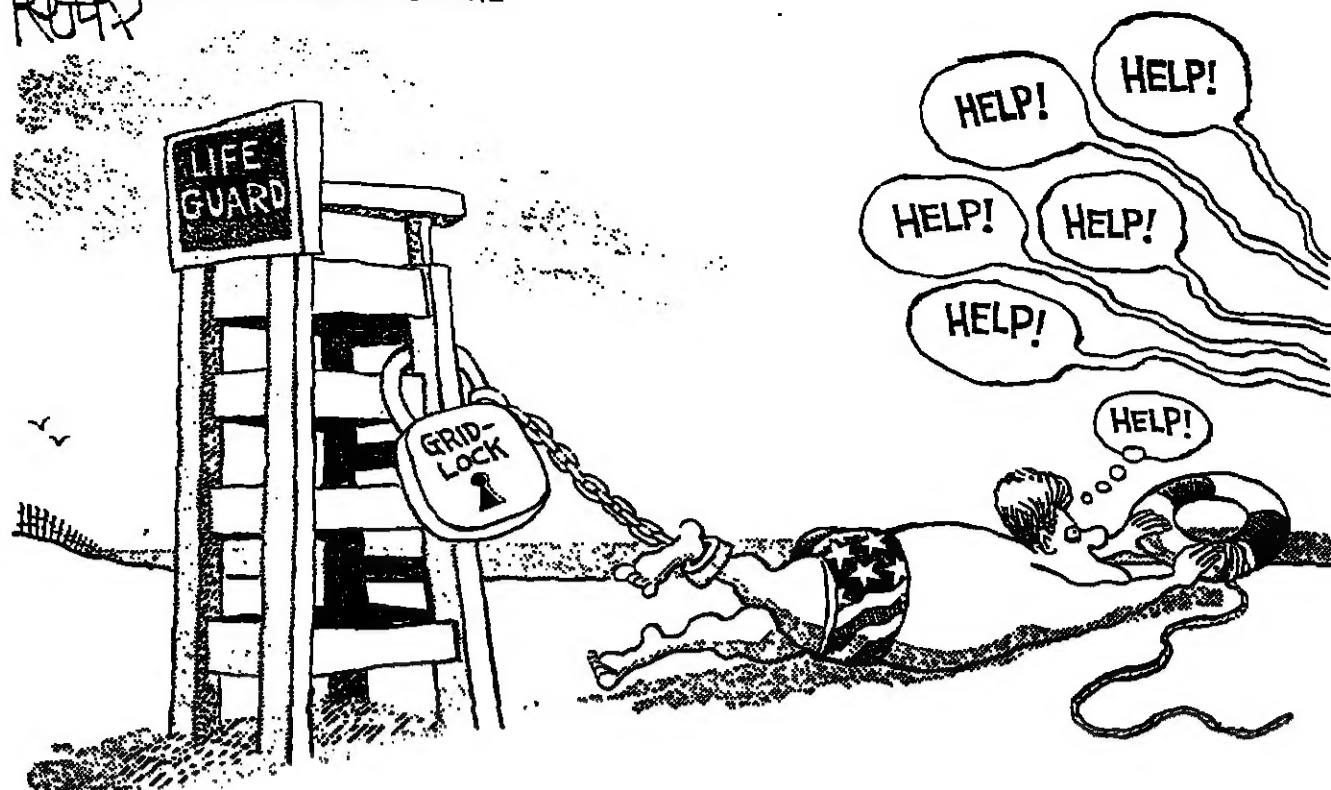
Most important, educators should learn what parents and most teachers already know: you cannot teach a child anything unless you look him in the face. We should not forget what computers are. Like books — better in some ways, worse in others — they are devices that help children mobilize their own resources and learn for themselves. The computer's potential to do good is modestly greater than a book's in some areas. Its potential to do harm is vastly greater, across the board.

David Gelernter is a professor of computer science at Yale University
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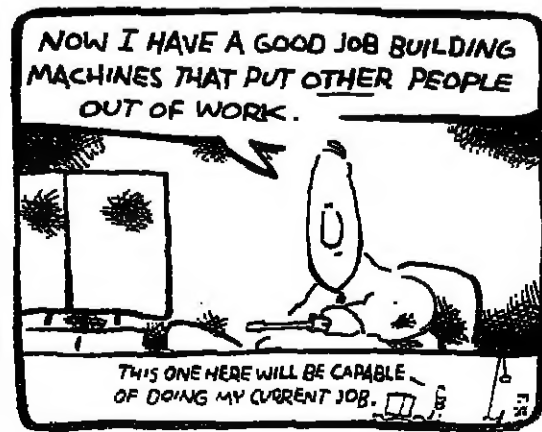
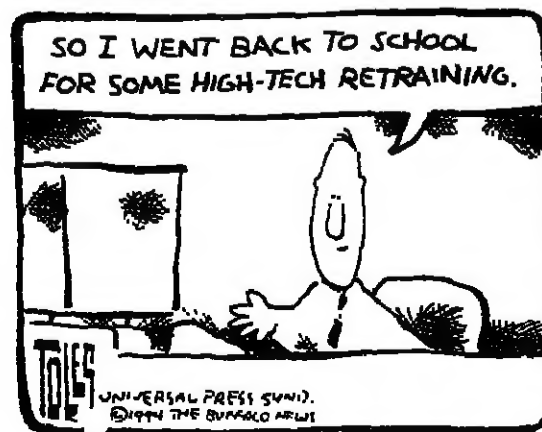
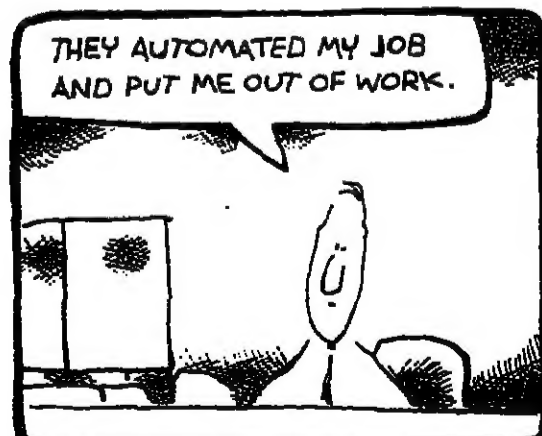


EDITORIAL CARTOONS

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MARLETTA
NEW YORK NEWSDAY



Cohen and Solomon

Open Mike Can Be More Revealing Than Candid Camera



Imagine watching television and seeing a powerful government official declare: "I have no scruples."

That's what happened early this month, when Brazil's biggest TV network aired live comments by the country's finance minister, Rubens Ricuperio. After bragging about his lack of scruples, Ricuperio went on to explain his approach to economic data: "What is good, we take advantage of. What is bad, we hide."

For TV viewers all over Brazil, it was a rare chance to hear candor from a politician. For Ricuperio — and for a ruling party ahead in opinion polls 30 days before a presidential election — it was a disaster.

Two days later, Ricuperio became a former finance minister, while Brazil's president scrambled to limit the damage. All because Ricuperio had spoken with clarity instead of evasion, in front of a microphone that he thought was turned off.

This kind of thing doesn't happen very often, but when it does, we remember. After a constant diet of glitzy packaging, occasionally we get the flavor of the politician inside.

It's an irony of mass media: When broadcasters blow away the smoke screen surrounding a high and mighty official, they're apt to do so by mistake.

"We tried to kick a little ass last night," George Bush exulted on the morning after his October 1984 vice presidential debate with Geraldine Ferraro. Moments later, when he became aware that a TV boom microphone was picking up his words, Bush exclaimed: "Whoops, oh God, he heard me. Turn that thing off!"

After becoming president, Bush gave his staff a tongue-lashing while a White House mike stayed on one day in November 1991. Bush was mad because his script for answering questions on closed-circuit TV from a teachers' convention had the prearranged queries in the wrong order.

President Reagan let a microphone reveal the extent of his idiocy. On Aug. 11, 1984, he made what was perhaps the most dangerous jest in the history of the nuclear age — in front of an open mike: "My fellow Americans, I'm pleased to tell you today that I've signed legislation that will outlaw Russia forever. We begin bombing in five minutes."

The commander-in-chief's horrific remark quickly faded from the news. "What was striking about Reagan's 'bombing in five minutes' gaffe was how little lasting impact it had on coverage of the broader war-and-peace issue," media critic Mark Hertsgaard later noted. The incident "provoked not the slightest bit of sustained questioning from the press about his qualifications to oversee the U.S. nuclear arsenal."

Helen Thomas, the United Press International reporter who has covered the White House since 1961, told us that "eve-

ryone's wired today. There are microphones everywhere." She recalled that Henry Kissinger ran afoul of live mikes several times.

During a banquet in Ottawa on Oct. 15, 1975, Kissinger — the U.S. secretary of state at the time — didn't know that a microphone at the table was picking up every word as he chatted with a Canadian about his former boss, Richard Nixon.

Describing Nixon as "an odd man...unpleasant...artificial," Kissinger talked in a way that contrasted sharply with his public reverence: "What I have never understood is how he became a politician. He really dislikes people."

Democrats, of course, have had their own close encounters of the unknowing kind with microphones. During the 1992 presidential primaries, Sen. Bob Kerrey told an explicit "joke" about lesbians and Jerry Brown. Months later, candidate Bill Clinton reacted with fury when he heard an inaccurate report that Jesse Jackson had endorsed an opponent: "It's an outrage, it's a dirty, double-crossing, backstabbing thing to do."

Four weeks into his presidency, Clinton turned a photo-opportunity into an embarrassment. At a muddy D.C. construction site, Clinton berated an aide for separating him from local elected officials: "Listen, goddamn it. Come here. You can't do that."

Sometimes an open mike exposes ugly bigotry. Nine years ago, Houston's former mayor Louie Welch was campaigning for a return to city hall when a microphone went on before he realized it. Preparing to announce an anti-AIDS program, Welch blurted out: "Well, first I'd shoot the queers."

When these kinds of things happen, the offending politician is likely to blame the media for technical flaws. Resigning as Brazil's finance minister Sept. 3, a tearful Rubens Ricuperio claimed to be a "victim of an electronic breakdown."

The problem is not that microphones are turned on too often, but that they too rarely provide anything other than canned speeches and well-rehearsed lines. Why should we have to wait till a media employee makes a mistake before we get access to evidence that the nice-speaking big-smiling politician we keep seeing on the tube may be a phony?

When media make an error and actually convey genuine aspects of heavyweight politicians, we're apt to be a bit taken aback. It's jolting to hear some authentic talk amid all the unctuous blather.

During this fall's campaign here in the United States, we could use some of the good luck that recently struck Brazilians. Let's hope that a few "electronic breakdowns" provide the U.S. media with political candor we're unlikely to hear any other way.

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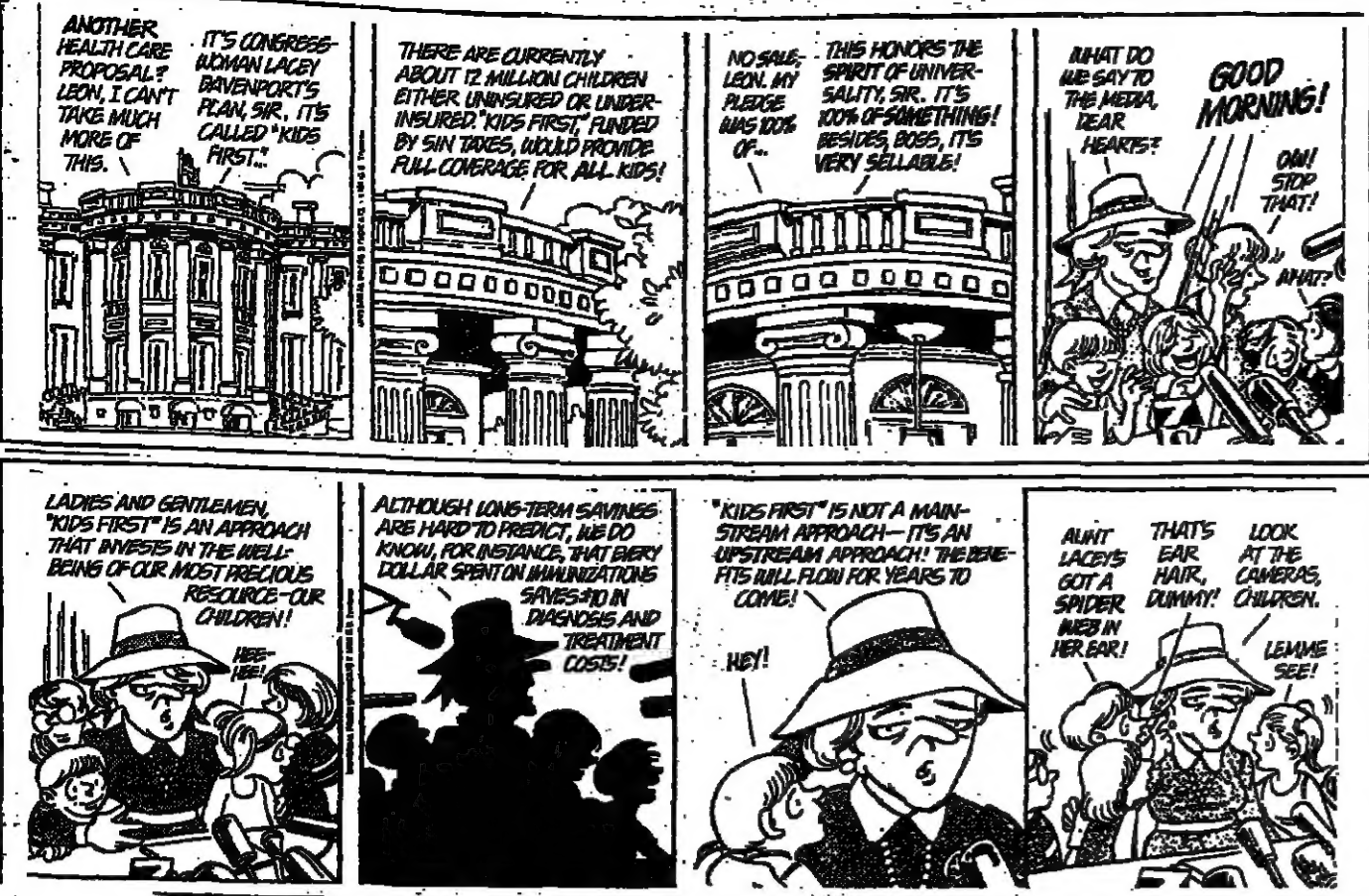


ANOTHER REASON THEY CAN'T READ

AKRON BEACON JOURNAL

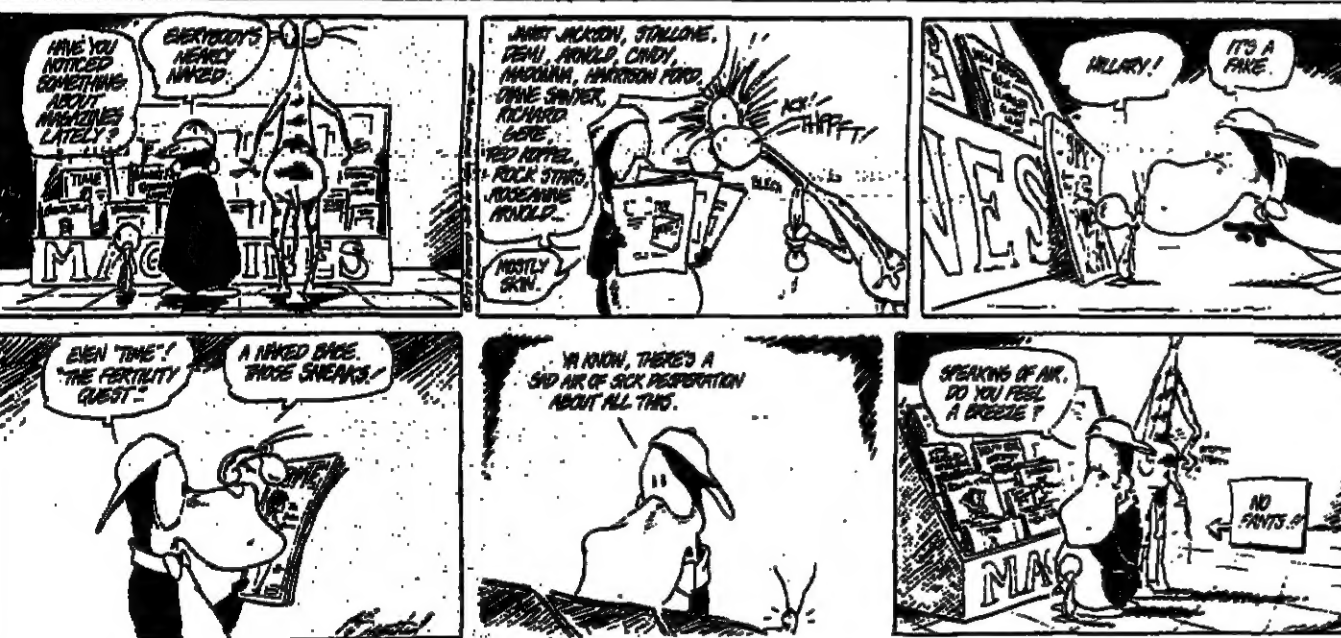
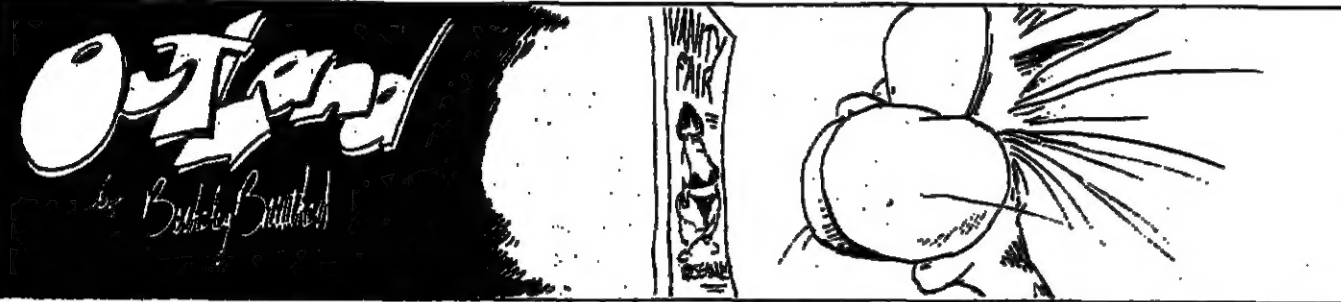
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BY GARRY TRUDEAU



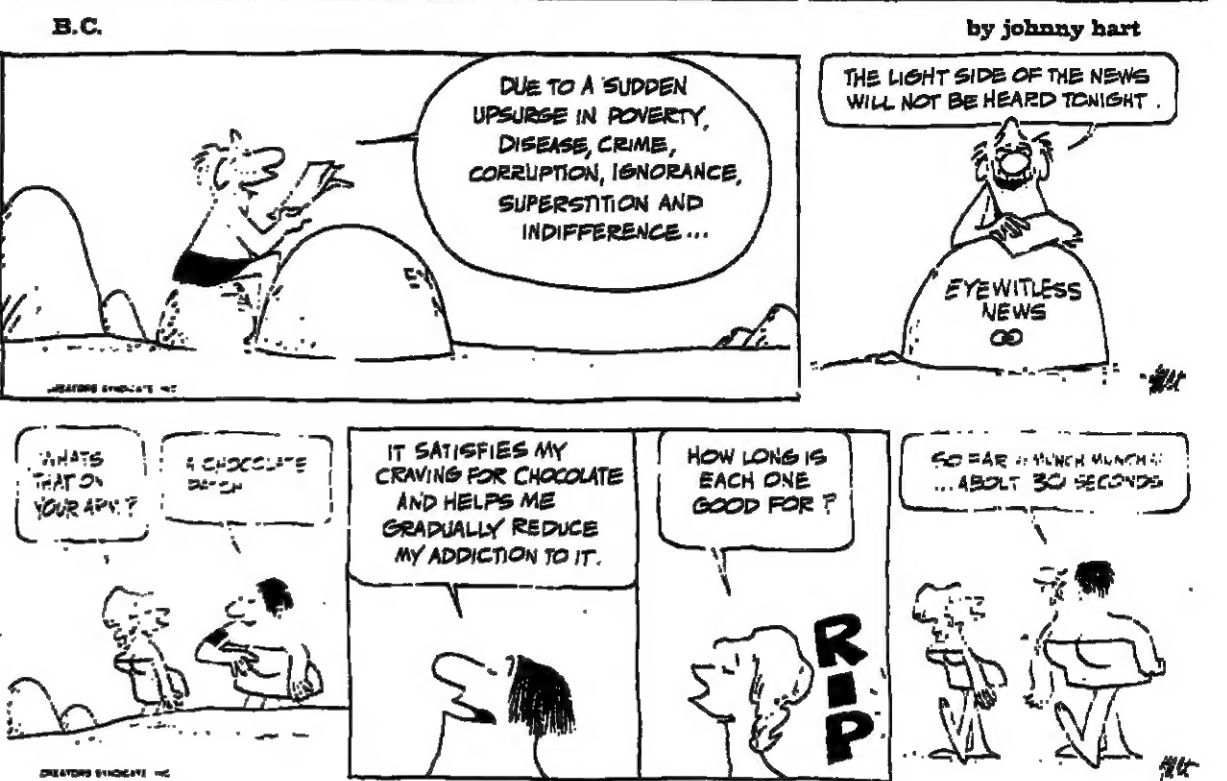
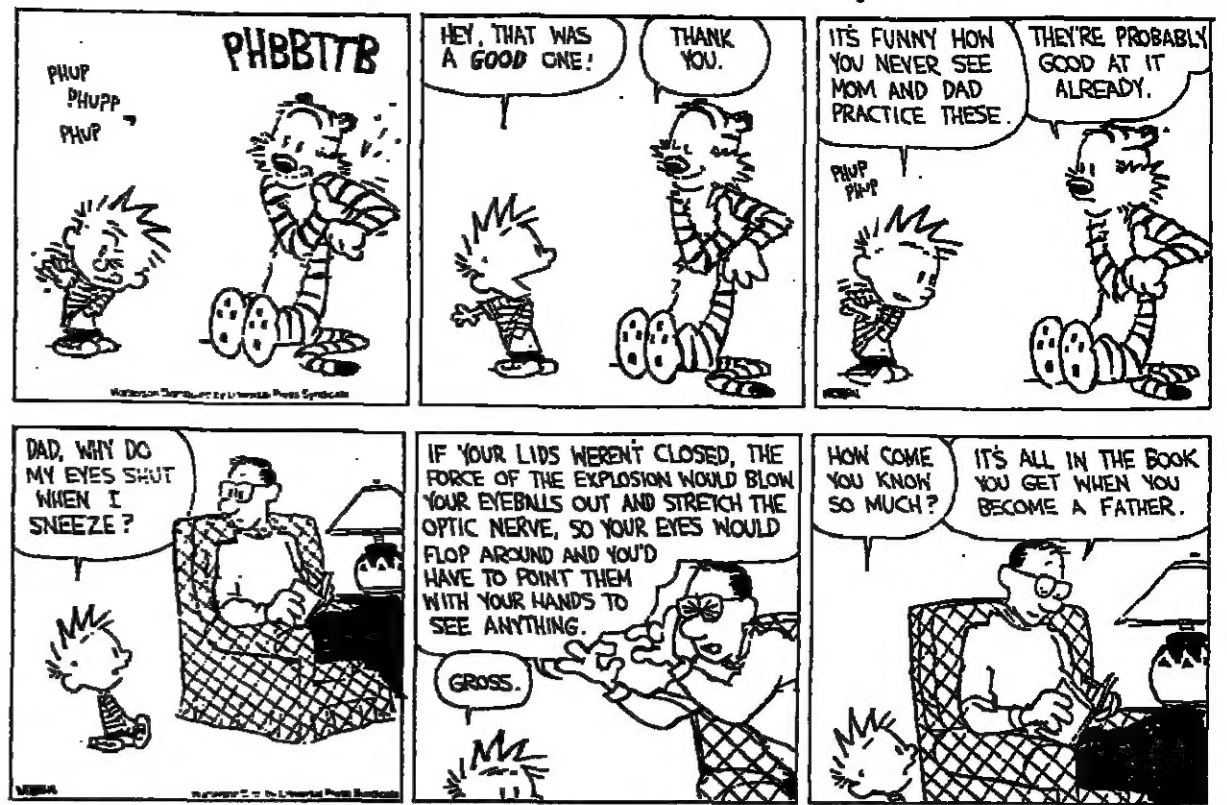
SHOE

by Jeff MacNelly



Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson



PEANUTS

by Charles M. Schulz



THE FAR SIDE

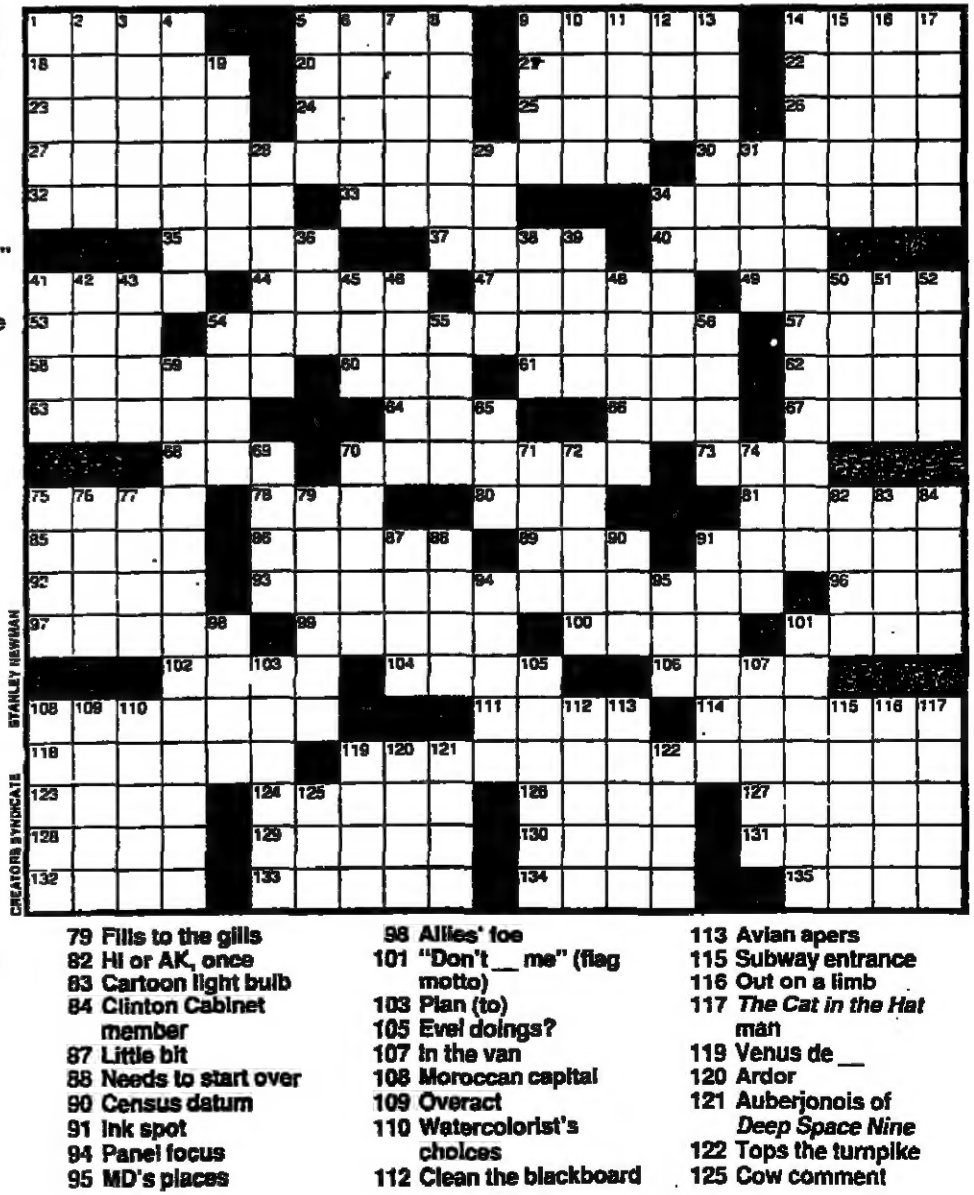
by GARY LARSON



THE NEWSDAY CROSSWORD

Edited by Stanley Newman
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by Bob Lubbers

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 - Allen
 - Tennis bloop
 - Yanks vs. Bums in '47, e.g.
 - Destructive emotion
 - Darwin word
 - Boole-boole boy
 - Latin jazz
 - Constantly
 - Ruhr city
 - Builder's land
 - What Chris crossed: Abbr.
 - Stable sustenance
 - Bar bill
 - Imperfect pitch-ers
 - It's ahead of center
 - Ella's torte
 - Sluggish stat.
- DOWN**
- Cue-wielder Willie
 - Like... in a china shop
 - Naval tracking system
 - Joyous
 - Magnum's venue
 - Stage play
 - Big race
 - Weighted anchor
- 9 German novelist**
- Wrote a chit
 - Mad mood
 - "You... what you eat"
 - Tract-housing name
 - Hot project
 - "Summertime and the is easy"
 - Make one's day
 - Excised by an editor
 - Fishnet
 - Inedible bean
 - Bradley and Sharif
 - Garden access
 - Most sensible
 - Te... (giggling sounds)
 - Pisa change
 - Gin-fizz flavoring
 - d'oeuvres
 - Kyoto cummerbunds
 - CO of the ETO
 - Melvin the lawyer
 - Desert "monsters"
 - Order for dinner
 - Suit to
 - Dweeb
 - Pinta's sister ship
 - MGM beast
 - Bargain time
 - "Move it!"
 - Crumpets' companion
 - Blow one's own horn
 - Spats
 - Sole brother?
 - Become pickable
 - Cowpoke's buddy
 - dunk (hoop maneuver)
 - LBJ biographer
 - Robert
 - Regarding



QUOTE CRYPTOGRAM by Rebecca Kornbluh

EWY AYCE BPLUYHKY UC UHEYMMUXYHE, SYMM-YLPKBEYL, BHL B
MUEEMY LIPHO - BMAYH ABIOMYN

Last Week's Quote Cryptogram: Few things are harder to put up with than a good example - Mark Twain

Tennis agents rule the roost

NEW YORK (AP) — Some of tennis' heaviest hitters, and some of its most controversial, never even take the court.

Player agents have gotten some unwanted notice lately for the influence they wield on the game. Other tennis professionals, knowledgeable fans, and even some players have begun to question whether the players make too much money for doing too little.

"It's a joke what they pay me, when you think that my work consists only of hitting a tennis ball over the net," German star and former world No. 1 Boris Becker once said.

Even retired megastar-turned-commentator John McEnroe said he was worth more than \$100 million, has questioned whether the financial rewards of his sport have gone too far.

There are also questions of whether agents have pushed young players to turn pro before they were ready.

"I think it is their job to explain to players not only much dough they can make, but what they owe to the game, to their sponsors, to tournament directors and to the public," former top pro and popular American TV tennis commentator Mary Carillo told *Tennis Week* magazine.

Negotiating everything from hundred-thousand dollar appearance fees to multi-million dollar sporting goods contracts for name players like Andre Agassi, Pete Sampras and Jim Courier, agents have firmly made their mark.

During the US Open, while sixth seed Michael Chang was blasting past fellow American Maliwa Washington, ProServ, the company that keeps Washington clothed, shod and very well fed, served cocktails and hors d'oeuvres in a cramped mid-Manhattan hotel room.

Some of the ProServ agents at the party shied from being quoted and tried to steer a reporter to writing about their clients — Gabriela Sabatini, Michael Stich,

Lindsay Davenport and others.

But John Mayotte, who represents his brother, retired top-ten player Tim, and flashy American doubles duo Luke and Murphy Jensen, said appearance fees are appropriate.

"The business is market-driven and entertainment oriented, and performers have to be compensated," he said. But, at least for some, compensation is dropping.

Agents at ProServ, which vies with International Management Group and Advantage International for the sport's biggest earners, admitted they're competing over a shrinking pie.

Sponsor money to players has been shrinking while US equipment sales stagnate and the number of recreational players has not grown beyond what it was in the 1970s boom years.

"It lacks a cool, hip image, and it needs to instill that sense of coolness and hipness while at the same time maintain its appeal to the millions currently watching and enjoying the sport," says Ivan Blumberg, who heads ProServ's tennis business.

And despite nagging questions of whether agents push players to go pro too young, the ProServ representatives uniformly said they don't.

"It doesn't make sense from anyone's perspective," said Blumberg, agent for Swedish millionaire Stefan Edberg and up-and-coming American Jared Palmer.

"The client will make more money for him or herself and for us if they wait," Tracy Austin, a 34-year-old burnout in 1984, and phenom Jennifer Capriati, arrested this spring on marijuana charges after dropping out of the sport last fall at age 17, are just two of the best-known young casualties of early tennis stardom.

The Women's Tennis Council, umbrella organization of the women's tour, made tentative recommendations last week for limiting how much girls aged 14-18 can play.

Thousands pay last respects to Wright

WOLVERHAMPTON (AP) — Thousands of admirers lined the streets of Wolverhampton to pay their final respects to former England soccer captain Billy Wright.

Fans braved the pouring rain both at the Molineux Grounds stadium, where Wright's hearse was driven in the early afternoon, and at the nearby St. Peter's church where more than 700 mourners attended a funeral service.

Wright, the first British player ever to play 100 times for his country, died last week at the age of 70 after a lengthy battle with cancer.

"He was an absolutely wonderful player, one who would have been worth millions of pounds by today's standards," read former England great Bobby Charlton in a tribute. "But he was also a fantastic person who will be missed but not forgotten."

The gathering included Arsenal manager George Graham, Aston Villa manager Ron Atkinson and some 40 ex-Wolves players and former managers Stan Cullis, Bill McGarry and Graham Turner. Wolverhampton was the only club Wright ever played for in his 18-year professional soccer career.

Wright played in 105 internationals, 70 of them consecutively.

Tom Finney, a contemporary in the national side, said England had "no better or more loyal servant."

"Billy was a solid as a rock. He was also a nice guy."

Wolverhampton owner Jack Hayward, who made Wright a director of the club in 1950, said: "Billy was more than just a brilliant player, captain and tactician — he was a real gentleman in the true meaning of the word. We shall not see his like again."

England manager Terry Venables said Wright was a tremendous role model for younger players.

The England team was built around Wright from the moment he appeared against Scotland at Wembley in 1947.

Wright first played at right half and remained in one or other of the wing half positions until the World Cup match against Switzerland at Bern in 1954 when he was



THE WRIGHT GUY — England captain Billy Wright, shown in this 1954 photo, leads the national team onto the pitch for a match against Italy at White Hart Lane. (AP)

switched to center half where he became a fixture.

He was first chosen as England captain in October 1948 and led his country 90 times, respected as a quiet but powerful influence.

Wright once said: "I love to be in the game and doing a lot of work. I do shout occasionally when it's needed. But I'd rather do my work."

"If they see the captain bawling all the while and not doing anything to help the team, they've got good cause to grieve."

It was an eventful period for the English game, with Wright sharing the lows such as the 1-0 World Cup defeat by the US at Belo Horizonte in 1950 and the two beatings by the Hungarians in 1953 and 1954 that set new standards for the game.

But there were also some exciting highs, most memorably when England beat Austria 3-2 in Vienna in 1952 with Nat Lofthouse's goal just before the end.

The British servicemen in the crowd invaded the pitch at the finish and carried off the England players.

Wright enjoyed steady success with Wolves. He was in the side that beat Leicester in the FA Cup final at Wembley in 1949 and was in three league championship-winning teams as Wolves dominated the 1950s.

The end of his illustrious career was swift. In August 1959 Wright, having played for the reserve team in a trial match, decided at the age of 35 that he was going to quit before he might be dropped.

Wright took over as manager-coach of the England youth team in October 1960 and moved into club management at Arsenal in 1962.

His four-year spell at Highbury was not a success. When he resigned in June 1966, after enduring increasing abuse from disgruntled fans, it came as a relief. "I was too emotional a person to be a manager. I was too involved. I used to be physically sick during a game. Managing was much harder than playing," he said.

Eye doctors advocate goggles

C.A. WEDLAN

STEVIE Korey celebrated his ninth birthday with family and 25 buddies at a restaurant equipped with a batting cage.

When Stevie's turn at bat was over, the pitching machine threw an extra ball at his right eye. Although he was wearing a helmet, his eye was unprotected.

Two days later he had eye surgery.

Today, two years later, his retina is held together artificially with a sclera buckle, he sees small balls of light and his peripheral vision is diminished. The Highland Park, Illinois boy is subject to vision problems for the rest of his life including glaucoma and cataracts.

These days, reports his mom, Shelley, "Stevie wears polycarbonate goggles for all sports activities now." As does his brother, Jeff — the Korey boys are ambassadors of eye protection for Prevent Blindness America — and a lot of their friends. But they are the exception.

According to the American Academy of Ophthalmology, more than 100,000 eye injuries occur annually during sports or recreational activities, and 90 percent of them could have been prevented. Yet, many athletes — amateur and professional alike — don't wear eye protection.

As a result, eye doctors are touting sports goggles with lenses made of polycarbonate, a shatter-proof plastic found in jet canopies and bullet-proof glass.

"Polycarbonate goggles are the recommended form of safety glass and do the best job in protecting eyes from sports injuries," says Dr. Ronald E. Smith, professor of ophthalmology and chairman, Department of Ophthalmology at the University of Southern California/Doheny Eye Institute. Smith also is the president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Injuries to unprotected eyes can range from a simple black eye to blindness.

Linda French, a member of the 1992 US Olympics badminton team, recently learned about the advantages of goggles: safety and performance.

"A birdie can get up to 200 mph so with goggles I'm not as nervous. They're not attractive. I look like a bug. That's why nobody considers wearing them but I think they're really good."

Says French's eye doctor, Dr. Carl Hillier: "If you have goggles on, you know your eyes aren't going to be injured so you don't have to blink or lose eye contact with the ball." Hillier drives home the point to his young patients and their parents by letting the parents pound lenses with a sledgehammer. "It won't break. End of discussion."

Persuading children to wear goggles, however, proves tougher, Hillier says. "It's embarrassing for a little kid to put on safety goggles. Other kids make fun of them. Safety is almost secondary to interest in wearing goggles." Same goes for bigger kids.

Says Los Angeles Lakers trainer



EARLY CONVERT — After sustaining an eye injury, former Los Angeles Lakers' Kareem Abdul-Jabbar played with goggles.

Gary Vitti: "We can encourage basketball players to wear goggles, but you can't make them wear them. The only guys who do wear them are the guys with eye injuries — they get a little gun-shy and wear them."

"A couple of years ago, Lakers' James Worthy, myself, and a sunglasses manufacturer designed the goggles that is most predominantly worn in the NBA right now. They go around the cheekbone and are sanded on the bottom so it doesn't rip the skin."

As for fogging, we drilled holes in the plastic at the side of the nose and that worked."

"Former Lakers star Kareem Abdul-Jabbar wore goggles because he was hit in the eyes so much from fingers. He'd been scratched so many times that if he rubbed his eye, the surface of the eye could literally scrape off."

"Abdul-Jabbar did make it easier for me to recommend to at least kids to wear goggles and the old four-eyes (image) kind of got diluted," Jeffers continued.

"It certainly kept my career on line. If I hadn't worn goggles, I would've retired early," said Abdul-Jabbar. My face was right in the area where people were swinging at the ball. I was hurt so bad once, I lashed out in pain and broke my hand.

"I was the 'lone ranger' out there," Abdul-Jabbar says. "I started wearing goggles 20 years ago when nobody was wearing them. People would mention it but nobody noticed me. I remember times I could hear the click of fingernails on my glasses and I knew I was doing the right thing. Tell kids don't worry what other people think. Eyes are crucial to your life. Kids have to protect their vision."

Los Angeles Times

NHL makes deal with internat'l federation

ZURICH (AP) — The NHL and the International Ice Hockey Federation have struck a historic deal aimed at closer ties.

After years of haggling the two groups have announced a comprehensive package of agreements that will pave the way for regulated player transfers, Olympic participation for NHL players, the setting up of a European Super League and expanded international competitions.

Under the agreement, past squabbles over players' switching between European and NHL clubs will be streamlined with proper regulation.

Seasons and game will be coordinated to allow NHL players to take part in Olympic Games and World Championships and the two groups will discuss a European Super League to open up cross-Atlantic play.

Meanwhile, NHL commissioner Gary Bettman doesn't want hockey to repeat baseball's mistake.

"What happened in baseball is unfortunate. I've repeatedly said I don't want to be in that position," Bettman said Friday after yet another negotiating session with the NHL Players Association.

"We're going to do the best we can" to work out a new collective bargaining agreement and head off any potential labor problem.

Players fear the owners will lock them out unless an agreement is reached by the opening of the season on October 1.

Bettman has put forth a 19-point plan to cut back on players' benefits in training camp, including travel expenses, meal money and insurance.

This week on Cable TV

TODAY

CHANNEL 5
6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:25 Rugby 18:50 Live Premier League soccer: Blackburn v Chelsea 19:00 Israeli soccer 20:00 Mondial 20:30 National jet-ski competition 21:00 (to be announced) 21:20 Premier League soccer: Blackburn v Chelsea 23:30 NFL

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Golf 10:00 Rowing 11:00 Martial arts 12:00 Boxing 13:00 Bob-sled 14:00 Live ATP tennis from Bucharest 15:00 Cycling 17:00 Golf from Britain 18:00 Live IndyCar racing 21:00 Live touring car racing 22:00 Live golf from USA 00:00 Rowing

PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Soccer 7:00 Live rugby from Australia 9:00 Athletics 10:00 International sports magazine 11:00 Mondial 11:30 World of rugby 12:00 Golf 15:00 Athletics 16:00 Live golf from Britain 18:00 Live Independence Cup soccer 20:00 Live golf from US 00:00 International sports magazine 1:00 Surfing

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 19

CHANNEL 5

6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:00 NFL 18:30 Beach volleyball 19:00 International diary 20:00 Replay — NBA 21:00 Brazilian league soccer 22:00 English league soccer 23:00 Argentinean league soccer 00:00 Replay — NBA

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Golf 11:00 Rowing 12:00 IndyCar 13:00 German touring car 14:00 ATP tennis 15:30 Volleyball 16:30 Rally 17:30 IndyCar 18:30 German touring car 19:30 Eurosport news 20:00 Speed world 22:00 Soccer 00:20 Eurosport 1:30 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

7:00 International sports magazine 8:00 Independence Cup soccer 10:00 Volleyball 12:00 Golf 15:00 Watersports 16:00 Sailing magazine 17:00 German touring car 18:00 Live Independence Cup soccer 20:00 Talking baseball 20:30 Rugby 22:30 German touring car 23:30 Soccer 00:15 Aerobics

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20

CHANNEL 5

6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:30 NFL 18:30 Beach volleyball 19:00 International diary 17:30 English league soccer 18:30 ATP tennis 19:00 Talking tennis 20:00 Rugby — NBA 21:30 Argentinean league soccer 22:15 Bundesliga 23:15 Brazilian league soccer 00:15 Super-cross

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Eurogolf 10:00 Dance 11:00 Volleyball 12:00 Eurogolf 13:30

PRIME SPORTS

6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:30 Table tennis 17:30 Super-cross 18:30 WWF 21:00 Rugby — NBA 22:00 Snooker 23:00 Dutch league soccer

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Sailing magazine 10:00 Athletics 11:00 Great sporting moments 12:00 World Cup soccer 14:00 Snooker 16:00 Leisure sports 16:30 Motor racing 17:30 Speed world 18:30 Eurosport news 20:00 Boxing 22:00 Motoring magazine 23:00 Baseball 00:00 Snooker 1:00 Eurosport news

WEDNESDAY SEPT 21

CHANNEL 5

6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:30 Table tennis 17:30 Super-cross 18:30 WWF 21:00 Rugby — NBA 22:00 Snooker 23:00 Dutch league soccer

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Sailing magazine 10:00 Athletics 11:00 Great sporting moments 12:00 World Cup soccer 14:00 Snooker 16:00 Leisure sports 16:30 Motor racing 17:30 Speed world 18:30 Eurosport news 20:00 Boxing 22:00 Motoring magazine 23:00 Baseball 00:00 Snooker 1:00 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

6:00 Sailing magazine 7:00 Touring car 8:00 Boxing 10:00 Volleyball 12:00 Rating 12:30 Surfing 13:00 Volleyball 15:00 Squash 16:00 Live Independence Cup soccer first semifinal 16:00 Live Independence Cup soccer second semifinal 20:00 Squash 21:00 Surfing 21:30 Athletics 22:30 Baseball 23:00 Rating 23:30 Volleyball 1:30 Aerobics

THURSDAY SEPT 22

CHANNEL 5

6:30 Bodies in motion 16:00 Bodies in motion 18:30 English league soccer 19:30 Dutch league soccer 20:00 Replay — NBA 21:00 WWF 22:00 Spanish league soccer

EUROSPORT

6:30 Aerobics 9:00 Rowing 10:00 Figure skating 11:00 Dance 12:00 Canoeing 13:00 Motor rally 14:00 Snooker 15:30 Athletics 16:30 Leisure sports 17:30 Mountain bikes 18:30 Superbike 19:30 Eurosport news 20:00 Wrestling 21:00 Martial arts 22:00 Boxing 23:00 Truck racing 23:30 ATP tennis 00:00 Golf 1:00 Eurosport news

PRIME SPORTS

6:30 Independence Cup soccer first semifinal 8:30 Independence Cup soccer second semifinal 10:00 Volleyball 12:00 Rating 12:30 World of rugby 13:00 Volleyball 15:00 Golf 16:00 Tennis 18:00 World of rugby 18:30 Rating 19:00 Golf 20:00 Formula 1 21:00 Tennis 23:00 Rating 23:30 Volleyball 1:30 Aerobics

Schumacher to go on racing with Benetton

BERLIN (AP) — Suspended Formula One leader Michael Schumacher, ending speculation about his future in auto racing, said yesterday he'll continue driving for Benetton.

"I will definitely drive for Benetton to the end of the current season. Ninety-nine percent, I will stay with this stable also in the next season. There are still a few details to clear up," Schumacher said in a German television interview.

There had been contradictory reports in the past week that the 25-year-old German driver would leave Benetton this year, or that he would break his contract that calls for him to stay with the Italian team until the end of the 1995 season.

The reports were denied by Benetton and by Schumacher's manager, Willi Weber, but they persisted.

Schumacher was clearly unhappy with the way his season was

going after he had surged into the driving lead with early victories. He was suspended for two races by the International Automobile Federation for ignoring a "black flag" signal to leave the race during the July 10 British Grand Prix at Silverstone.

He was also stripped of his victory at the Belgian Grand Prix last month when the wooden plank beneath his car — a recently introduced speed-reduction device — was found to be irregular.

Schumacher told a German newspaper last week he might quit Benetton if the team knowingly broke the rules without his knowledge.

He said in the television interview yesterday that mistakes had been made but it was "decisive that Benetton could not be shown to have committed fraud."

"We all make mistakes," Schumacher said. "But if one recognizes mistakes and learns from them, it's good for the future."

German club concerned over Brazilian soccer star following racist incident

DORTMUND (AP) — Brazilian star Julio Cesar might leave his German soccer club after being refused entry to a discotheque because he is black, club officials said Friday.

Julio Cesar transferred to Borussia Dortmund this summer from Juventus Turin of Italy. The Brazilian reportedly hesitated a long time before signing the contract because of racist attacks against foreigners in Germany.

The defender's contract includes a clause allowing Julio Cesar to immediately break the contract if he becomes the target of racism in Germany.

After Tuesday evening's incident at a Dortmund discotheque, club officials fear that Julio Cesar may use the clause and leave the club.

"It was an awful and shameful incident. This is discrimination at its worst, the most bitter racism," an angry Borussia Dortmund coach Ottmar Hitzfeld said Friday.

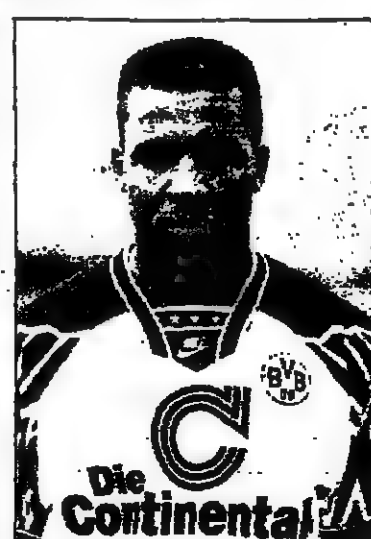
City authorities in Dortmund promised to investigate the incident and threatened to close the discotheque.

About 200 members of a Borussia Dortmund fan club sent what they called an open "love letter" to Julio Cesar, apologizing for the incident and appealing to the Brazilian star to stay in Dortmund.

The German Soccer Federation also reacted with anger.

"I hope that Dortmund can convince Julio Cesar that this was only an absolutely irresponsible act by an individual," said spokesman Wolfgang Niersbach.

Niersbach said Julio Cesar could see for himself that foreign players have been totally integrated in



ET TU, BRUTE? — Julio Cesar was denied entrance to a German discotheque. (AP)

German clubs.

African players were targets of racist taunts for several Bundesliga seasons but such incidents have sharply decreased. Striker Anthony Yeboah of Ghana was named captain of Eintracht Frankfurt this season.

Julio Cesar, 31, was injured before the start of the season and made his debut Tuesday in a 1-0 victory over Motherwell of Scotland in a UEFA Cup first leg match.

After the match, he and his interpreter went to the discotheque Village on Dortmund's main shopping street. They said the bouncer refused to let them in because they were foreigners of color.

Their attempts to see the manager also failed.

Thousands visit Gamla, back hunger strikers

DAVID RUDGE

THOUSANDS of people from throughout the country trekked to Gamla on the southern reaches of the Golan over the weekend to show solidarity with the hunger strike protest by settlers fighting to keep the region under Israeli rule.

Among the visitors were 15 residents of Druze villages on the Golan, as well as Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsur and United Kibbutz Movement (UKM) secretary-general Arik Reichman.

Tsomet party leader MK Rafael Eitan and members of the party's secretariat held a meeting at the site.

The entire population of Kibbutz El Rom, on the northern reaches of the Golan, also made the "pilgrimage" to Gamla on Friday to show solidarity with the hunger strikers.

The kibbutz itself was closed down completely for the day in protest over reports that it was likely to be the first Jewish settlement on the Golan to be dismantled in the initial stage of a peace deal with Syria.

Kibbutz members said they called for an urgent meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to clarify the Israel Radio reports on Friday that El Rom would be dismantled as part of the first stage of

minimal withdrawal which Israel has proposed to the Syrians.

El Rom member Shalom Blair said Rabin had to honor pledges made to the country that a referendum or elections would be held in the event of any territorial concessions on the Golan.

He said that so far they had not received any response to their phone calls, letters and fax cables to Rabin, calling for an urgent meeting.

El Rom, founded in 1971, is one of the oldest settlements on the Golan. It members, at an emergency meeting last week, decided to fully support the fight of the Golan Settlers Committee against any withdrawal from the region.

Tsur and Reichman were given a fairly rowdy reception by the hunger strikers - whose number have now risen to 13 - and supporters when they visited the protest tent site overlooking Gamla on Friday.

One of the hunger strikers, Katrin local council head Sammy Bar-Lev, called on Tsur to "come clean" and tell the truth about the negotiations with Syria.

Reichman, for his part, said he had no intention of misleading res-

idents of the Golan. He stressed that peace with settlements was a non-starter, adding that the kibbutz movement had not yet taken a clear stance on the issue.

Another of the hunger strikers, veteran Labor member Yehuda Harel from Kibbutz Merom Golan, told Reichman: "You [the movement] built us. You encouraged us to settle on the Golan. You asked for our allegiance and now you owe us your voice."

Demand is growing among kibbutz members whose settlements are affiliated to the UKM to break away from it unless it agrees to support the campaign against any form of withdrawal.

The hunger strikers, whose medical condition is checked daily by volunteer doctors, vowed to continue their protest for as long as necessary.

Golan Settlers Committee chairman Eli Malka, who is not among the hunger strikers, said the mass influx of visitors to the Gamla protest tent over the weekend was itself a message to the government, in particular Rabin.

"I hope the government will absorb and understand this message and will change its line to negotiations for peace instead of negotiations on withdrawal," said Malka.



Two young boys from Bnei Brak examine a lulav, checking to see if the tip of the center stem is split which would render it unfit for use. The Succot holiday begins tomorrow night. (Israel Sun)

Zvilli: Labor won't abandon 'Davar' staff

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

THE Labor Party will not "abandon Davar's workers to Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon's personal or political vindictiveness," Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli said yesterday.

Labor's Histadrut faction is to meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin tomorrow to urge him to support preventing Ramon from closing Davar down.

At a meeting of Labor's Histadrut faction with Zvilli over the weekend, it was decided that Labor will participate in today's Histadrut parliament session, and prevent Ramon's taking advantage of its absence to pass a decision against Davar's workers. Labor's faction will fully protect Davar staffers' rights, faction spokesman Avram Belzer said.

Last week the faction had decided to boycott the session, which was not scheduled in agreement with it during the recess. Following the decision, Ram added the Davar issue to the agenda. Davar's action committee issued a plea to the faction leaders to revoke their decision and take part in the debate, to prevent a resolution shutting the newspaper down.

Zvilli said that the Histadrut and the party "owe Davar's workers a moral debt, after the decades in which they loyally served the Histadrut."

Histadrut spokeswoman Rahel Blustein doubted whether any decision would be taken at the Histadrut parliament session today concerning Davar, but noted that the Histadrut executive has already decided to shut the newspaper, following the severe report on its financial situation presented by economist Efraim Reiner to Ramon.

Group petitions High Court for access to Temple Mount

EVELYN GORDON

THE Temple Mount Faithful petitioned the High Court of Justice on Friday against the police's refusal to allow them to go up to the Temple Mount during Succot.

The petition, submitted by attorney Naftali Werzberger, notes that the group has received police permission to ascend the mount every Succot for the past several years - even during the height of the intifada - subject to the restriction that they go up in small groups, without praying or reciting psalms.

However, this year the police informed the petitioners that no Jews at all will be allowed on the Temple Mount during the intermediate days of the festival.

The petition argued that if the police were able to protect Jewish visitors to the mount even during the worst days of the intifada, there was no reason at all why they shouldn't be able to do so now, when thanks to the peace process, Arab-Jewish tensions have supposedly decreased.

Furthermore, the police's decision contradicts the law guaranteeing free access to the holy sites for all religions, the petition argued. This position was upheld by the High Court of Justice when the group petitioned for the right to ascend the mount on Tisha Be'Av.

In that case, however, the police

made use of an escape clause in the court's decision allowing them to cancel the visit if they received new information indicating it was likely to provoke Arab rioting.

The petition charged that the police are using the security excuse to keep Jews entirely off the Temple Mount. Furthermore, it said, the police are effectively giving a prize to Arab misbehavior by caving in to the threats of violent elements among the Arabs.

Finally, the petition argued, if the police were prepared to make the effort to ensure FLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's safety against Jewish rioters if he decided to pray on the mount, it should be willing to do no less for Israeli citizens.

Massalha may quit Ramon group

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

MK NAWAF Massalha is threatening to quit the group of eight Labor MKs known as "the Ramon bunch" unless democratic elections for labor councils are held in the Arab sector.

Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon intends to pass a resolution at the Histadrut's parliament today to fire all the secretaries of labor committees in the Arab sector who are Labor members, and appoint Ram people instead.

An urgent meeting of the Histadrut's coalition executive has been called for this morning, before the parliament session, to discuss the issue, which is turning into a major coalition crisis between Labor and Ram.

Massalha accused Ramon of "conducting a vendetta against people who ran against him in the Histadrut elections ... He is settling accounts with my colleagues and the Arabs in general for siding

with Haberdad against him ... I will not be among his group, I will not allow my people to be politically slaughtered."

Massalha promised to conduct a campaign against Labor in the Arab sector and to persuade party members to give up their membership.

Ramon commented that he regretted Massalha's statement.

According to their coalition agreement, elections are to be held in the Arab sector to turn the 13 existing labor committees - to which secretaries have so far been appointed rather than elected - into democratic labor councils, which enjoy a much larger budget and political power.

Labor is demanding the elections be held now, while Ram wants elections for six committees held next January and the remain-

ing ones by the end of 1995. Until then, it wants to appoint its own people.

Pinni Shomer (Labor), head of the Histadrut's Organization and Labor Council section, said yesterday Ramon's move to replace party secretaries shows he wants to prevent holding elections in the Arab sector and to impose his own people there.

Labor Secretary-General Nissim Zvilli said yesterday that firing the secretaries and appointing Ram people instead is a "distortion of the voters' will, because Ram received less than 25 percent in the Arab sector. This is an anti-democratic attempt at a political takeover of the Arab sector."

Zvilli, who met Arab activists in Tel Aviv yesterday, reiterated Labor's demand to hold immediate elections in the Arab sector, although the coalition agreement calls for elections only in January.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Minor earthquake felt in center of country

A minor earthquake that was felt in the center of the country early Friday morning caused no damage and is no cause for concern, Dr. Avi Shapira, head of the Seismology Department at the Institute for Oil and Geophysics Research in Holon, said Friday.

The epicenter of the earthquake, which struck at 5:19 a.m. and registered 4.1 on the Richter Scale, was located in the Jordan Valley. It was felt in the center of the country from Haifa to Arad.

The last serious earthquake here was felt in Eilat last year, and in 1990 and 1988 in the Dead Sea region.

Marzel petitions for release

Baruch Marzel, the last of the Jewish administrative detainees, petitioned the High Court of Justice on Friday against his continued detention. Because Marzel was picked up later than the others, his detention is scheduled to end in another two weeks. However, the petition argued, with all the other detainees already released, there is no reason to continue holding him.

New border crossing to be 'drive-in'

Travelers crossing between Israel and Jordan at the border terminal to be established at the Sheikh Hussein Bridge in the Jordan Valley will be able to go through passport control without leaving their cars, the Israel Airports Authority announced Friday. Work on the NIS 5 million "drive-in" facility is to begin today.

Winning cards

In Friday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the queen of spades, ace of hearts, ten of diamonds, and ten of clubs.

20 Abu Ghosh residents arrested

TWENTY residents of Abu Ghosh, west of Jerusalem, were arrested Friday following a fight between members of two families in a local clan.

The fight erupted between two families in the Ibrahim clan, one of the largest in the town, on Thursday after a collision between a tractor and a car.

In another brawl, one man was lightly hurt when two gangs of criminals from Dimona got into a knife fight early yesterday morning outside an Arad night club.

The two gangs, one Russian and one Moroccan, clashed outside the Sababa Club at about 3 a.m., with a 33-year-old member of the Russian gang lightly wounded.

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Arutz 7, 711 AM at 12:10 a.m.

Rahat expands cemetery on Yom Kippur

AMIR ROZENBLIT

THE Rahat Municipality took advantage of Yom Kippur to expand the Negev city's cemetery, the Israel Lands Administration (ILA) and the Nature Reserves Authority charged yesterday.

Spokesmen for both bodies said municipality tractors cleared a road through lands belonging to two kibbutzim, Shoval and Mishmar Hanegev, and then cleared some 50 dunams (12.5 acres) of state land, planting trees to mark the cemetery's "new boundary."

The work was carried out on Yom Kippur (last Thursday) and did not have planning approval. The ILA said it will take action to restore the land to the state.

Rahat Mayor Talai Alkranawi called the accusations "blatant lies."

"The State of Israel, ever since it was established, has not seen fit to build a proper cemetery in Rahat," Alkranawi said.

The mayor said access to the cemetery in the winter is often blocked by mudslides, and therefore the city decided to pave a new road, "which we indeed did on Yom Kippur. It is correct that we took this opportunity to clear 25 dunams, on which nobody was growing anything."

By Courtesy of Ha'aretz

Jessye Norman, Soprano in a Special Concert with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

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DURING THE INTERMEDIATE DAYS OF SUCCOT

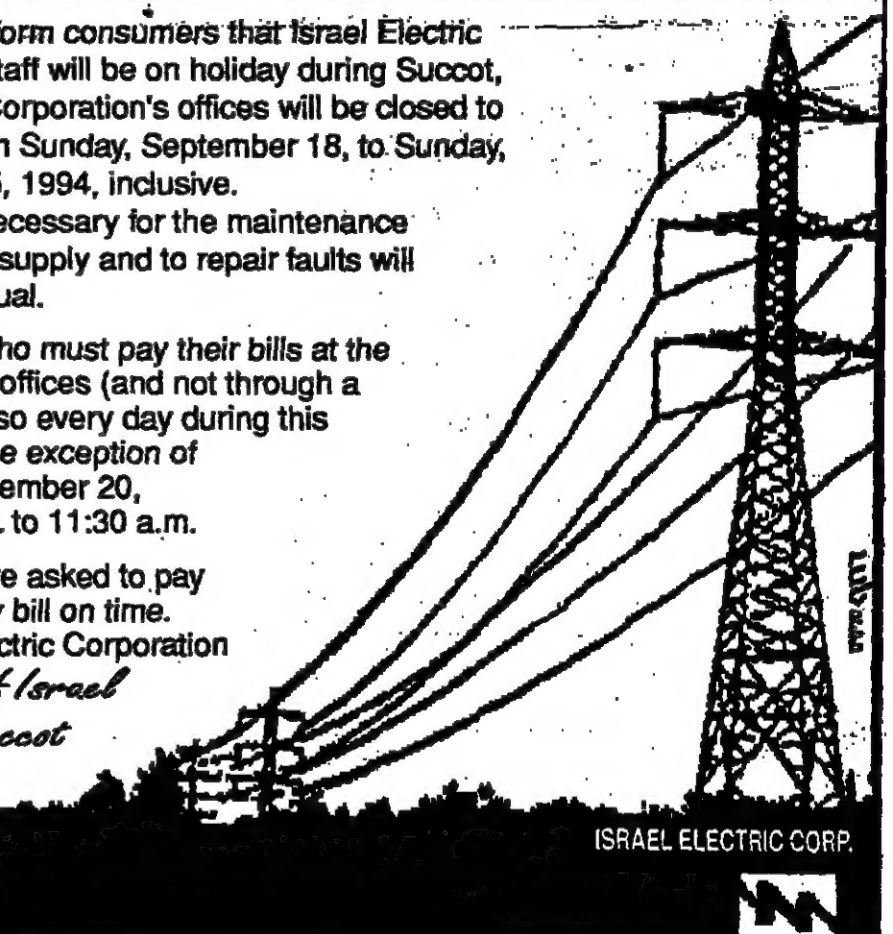
our offices will be closed but the current will flow, as usual.

We wish to inform consumers that Israel Electric Corporation staff will be on holiday during Succot, and that the Corporation's offices will be closed to the public from Sunday, September 18, to Sunday, September 25, 1994, inclusive.

All services necessary for the maintenance of the current supply and to repair faults will operate as usual.

Consumers who must pay their bills at the Corporation's offices (and not through a bank) can do so every day during this period, with the exception of Tuesday, September 20, from 7:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Consumers are asked to pay their electricity bill on time. The Israel Electric Corporation wishes all of Israel A Happy Succot



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